

DOT/FAA/DS-89/1, I

Pavement Performance Monitoring System

Advanced System Design Service Washington, D.C. 20591

Volume I - Development

Engineering and Economics Research, Inc. 1272 Washington Street Harpers Ferry, West Virginia 25425

December 1988

Final Report



This document is available to the public through the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161.



U.S Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration

89 9 13 012

NOTICE

This document is disseminated under the sponsorship of the Department of Transportation in the interest of information exchange. The United States Government assumes no liability for its contents or use thereof.

Technical Report Documentation Page

1. Report No.	2. Government Assession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.				
DOT/FAA/DS-89/1,I		<u>}</u>				
4. Title and Subtitle		5. Report Date				
Daniel Daniel Man	lhamina Guahana	December 1988				
Pavement Performance Mon	6. Perferming Organization Code					
Vol. 1 - Development						
		8. Performing Organization Report No.				
7. Author(s)						
Veer V. Bhartiya, Ajay M	ittal, Dr. P.V. Tawari					
9. Performing Organisation Name and Add	frees	10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS)				
Engineering and Economic	s Research, Inc.	<u> </u>				
1272 Washington Street		11. Contract or Grant No.				
Harpers Ferry, West Virg	inia 25425	DTF A01-85-Y-01040				
		13. Type of Resert and Period Covered				
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address		Final Report				
U.S. Department of Trans		August 1985-November 1988				
Federal Aviation Administration		Adgust 1903-November 1988				
Washington, DC 20591		14. Spansaring Agency Code				
16 Carlamanan Matao						

16. Abstract

This study addresses the development approach and capabilities of a Pavement Performance Monitoring System (PPMS). The PPMS is a management tool to provide guidance towards future R&D efforts, establish R&D priorities, analyze pavement performance, identify potential causal factors, and develop statistics of airport pavements performance. The PPMS is developed in the micro-computer environment (IBM compatible) using PC/FOCUS as the DBMS. Different report output formats and their applicability are described in this report. An automated database of airport pavements performance indicators, materials specifications, design methods, traffic loadings, and environmental conditions was developed based on limited data collected during this study for selected pavements. The problems of data availability, data accuracy, and amount of data required to evaluate the effectiveness of FAA design guidelines and construction specifications are highlighted. For exercising full capability of PPMS, recommendations are made with regard to additional data collection and system hardware requirements for future enhancements.

17. Key Words		18. Dismounen Stere	men!		
Pavement Performance Indicate Pavement Distress, Pavement Performance Monitoring System Pavement Analysis	Evaluation.	through the	t is available to National Technic Service, Springf	al	
19. Security Classif. (of this report)	20. Security Class	sif. 'of this ager	21. No. of Pages	22. Price	-
Unclassified	Uncla	ssified	81		

	į	2.2	431	•	ንኒን		7.0		irri	£ %		•		
rie Monauren	To Find	!!	111		eques lectes eques yeste eques elles ecres	1		1	1111	jį	ସ	Fabrahasis superdict	on on	92.
ersions from Mot	Matter by	32	1223	AREA	5233 6233	MASS [weight]	8 22	YOUNE	3 :	* ⁼	TEMPERATURE (01001)	18	2 - 0	9 6
Apprezimet. Conversions from Metric Measures	When You Know		Menter of the second se		opens contracts opens meter o opens themselves becieve (16,000 m)		piere bilograe man (160 hg	1		cable meters		Coloius	4 0 0+ 0+	02 - 03 - 04 - 04 - 04 - 04 - 04 - 04 - 04
	3	f 8	l	•	i Erf		•1-		1	ነን		ŗ		ţ
mminnin			# 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4										ir lelet.	
	1		88.5		ใจจไ	1	•3-		111-		ንን		٠	ž
•]		Continues Continues Liberator		open codimics open nates open antes				militiers militiers militiers	<u> </u>	Cubic meters		Cetelus	d inhies, see hills hase. Publis.
Approximente Conversions to Metrik Measures	# 45 PP	LENGTH	7,37	AREA	:::::	MASS (weight)	# ::	VOLUME	- 2 2 - 2	2 2 2	3 X	TEMPERATURE (enect)	6/3 (alter makeneting XX	greets now and mare details 5, SD Catalog No. C13 10 2
Approximete Ec	When You Reco	Ì	1111	i			2000 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	. 1		iii	Cabic Yard		f abradiati maps plan	*) on * 2.54 teuestiep. For unter exect conventions and mare detailed labbles, see hills basic. Publ. 286. Units of Benghis and Managers, Price 12.75, SD Casaling No. C.3.19.286.
	į		1431		ንንንን		14		:21.		r.		.	1 m + 2 ks

Table of Contents

1.0	Intro	duction				1
	1.1	Backgroun	nd			1
	1.2	Objective				2
	1.3	Scope				2
	1.4	Database	Development Approac	:h		3
2.0	Airpo	rt Pavemen	t Data and Collectio	n Efforts		4
	2.1	Major Pay	vement Data Categorie			4
		2.1.1	Pavement Performa	nce Indic	ators	4
		2.1.2	Traffic Loadings	-	1 🖶	8
		2.1.3 2.1.4	Climatic Data and I		ental Factors	8 9
		2.1.4	Pavement Design D Pavement Construct		fications and	9
		2.1.5	Materials Data	ion speci	neations and	,
		2.1.6	Maintenance and R	epair (Ma	&R) Data	10
		2.1.7	Pavements Inventor	-	•	10
	2.2	Data Colle	ection Efforts			11
		2.2.1	Field Visits			12
		2.2.2	Pavements Data fro	m State I	OOTs	15
	2.3	Pavements	S Data Summary			15
	2.4	Data Avai	lability and Problems	Encounte	red	15
3.0	Pave	nent Perfor	mance Monitoring S	ystem (P	PMS)	19
	3.1	System Co	onfiguration			19
	3.2	_	plications Software			22
		•	ent and Its Features			
		3.2.1	PPMS Features	• _		22
		3.2.2	Analytical Capabilit		ssion For	23
	3.3		User Community			24
		3.3.1	Local Users	DTIC		24
		3.3.2	Remote Users	1 .	ounced	24
		3.3.2.1 3.3.2.2	Hardcopy Magnetic Media	Justi	fication	24 25
		3.3.2.3	Remote Access			25
	3.4		Data Flow	Ву		25
	3.4	Tavement	Data 110W		ibution/	
				Avai	lability Codes	
					Avail and/or	
				Dist	Special	
				AN		



Table of Contents (Concluded)

4.0	Pave	ment Perfo	rmance Analysis	27		
	4.1	Reports From PPMS				
		4.1.1	Field Selection Criteria	27		
		4.1.2	Ad-hoc Reports	31		
		4.1.3	Auxiliary Reports	33		
	4.2 Analysis for Frequently Occurring Distress Types					
5.0	Conclusions and Recommendations					
	References					
	Appe	ndix A: P	avement Performance Monitoring System Data Form	A-1		
	Appe	ndix B: A	d-hoc Reports	B-1		

List of Tables

Table 2-1	Distresses and Potential Causal Factors	6
Table 2-2	Pavements Inspected During Field Visits	13
Table 2-3	Summary of Pavement Data Collected	16

List of Figures

Figure	2-1	Observable Distress in Pavements and Condition Indicators	5
Figure	3-1	PPMS System Configuration	20
Figure	3-2	PPMS Functional Diagram	21
Figure	3-3	Pavement Data Flow	26
Figure	4-1	Pavement Performance Monitoring System Report Generation	28
Figure	4-2A	Desired Fields	29
Figure	4-2B	Distress Types	30
Figure	4-3	Distress Types - Frequency Plot Output	35
Figure	4-4	Pavements With Longitudinal and Transverse Cracking	36
Figure	4-5	Original Pavements with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking	37
Figure	4-6	Overlayed Pavements with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking	38
Figure	4-7	PCC Pavements with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking	39
Figure	4-8	ACC Pavements with Longitudinal & Transverse cracking	40
Figure	4-9	Southern Region with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking	41
Figure	4-10	Eastern Region with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking	42
Figure	4-11	Great Lakes with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking	43
Figure	4-12	Pavements having Tmax > 100° F with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking	44
Figure	4-13	Pavements having Tmax < 100° F with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking	45
Figure	4-14	Pavements having Tmin < -25° with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking	46
Figure	4-15	Pavements having Tmin > -25° with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking	47
Figure	4-16	Pavement Performance Analysis with Potential Causal Factors	48

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

Pavement performance monitoring and evaluation provide essential inputs for the overall management of airport pavements throughout their service life. Pavement performance is a measure of the degree to which the pavement meets the functional requirements under varying conditions of loading, weather, environment, and maintenance. There are a number of traditional and state-of-the-art inspection and testing procedures for evaluating the structural integrity and surface condition of pavements, such as the Pavement Condition Index (PCI) method of evaluation, non-destructive deflection testing, analysis of sample pavement cores, and Ground Penetration Radar (GPR) testing. The PCI method of evaluation developed by the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (USA - CERL) provides techniques for assessing the present condition of airport pavement, for making comparisons of design predictions to actual performance, and for making predictions as to the remaining life of a pavement. These procedures have gained wide-spread acceptance for rating airfield pavements and have been issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in Advisory Circular AC 150/5380-62. Regarding pavement design standards, material specifications, and construction procedures, the FAA provides guidelines through its Advisory Circulars AC 150/5320-6C3 and AC 150/5370-104. These guidelines are the result of years of field experience and continued research and development (R&D) efforts.

Over the years, the airport pavement community has adhered to these guidelines, especially airport constructions funded under the Airport Development Aid Program (ADAP). However, adequate feedback on the performance of pavements designed according to these standards has been lacking. The FAA requires such data to ascertain or introduce necessary changes in the guidelines, standards, and specifications provided in the Advisory Circulars. There have been attempts by field personnel to report on the performance of pavements; however, these efforts have not been systematic due to changes in personnel, changes in priorities, or insufficient staff. The FAA design guidelines require periodic updating because of increases in traffic loadings and their diversity, depletion of the supply of high quality aggregate sources, older pavements, and availability of new materials.

This study was initiated based on the need for an automated database tool useful for performing meaningful analysis and efficiently storing pavement performance indicators, pavement design, construction, and materials data. Among the existing Pavement Maintenance Management Systems, the Micro PAVER System has capabilities in the areas of pavement network inventory, determining maintenance and rehabilitation needs, budget planning, and economic analysis⁵. However, the proposed database addresses specific data needs and its manipulation to identify single or combinations of variables for the purposes of identifying commonal ties of performance indicators.

1.2 Objective

The objective of this effort was to develop an automated database of airport pavement performance indicators and materials specifications which would enable the FAA to direct its pavement design research and development resources with greater efficiency. The objective of this report is to introduce the development approach of the Pavement Performance Monitoring System (PPMS) and its salient features, the data types incorporated into the database, and illustrate analytical capabilities of the system. The use of PPMS as a tool for providing guidance towards future R&D efforts, establishing R&D priorities, analyzing pavement performance and potential causal factors, and developing statistics of airport pavements performance under different climatic conditions is discussed in this report.

1.3 Scope

The scope of this study included data collection for a representative number of rigid and flexible pavement features at about 25 civil airports, airport pavements performance data analysis, and development of an automated database including applications software. Other specific tasks included providing recommendations on the current effectiveness of FAA criteria based on pavement performance data analysis and review of DOT computer facilities for PPMS installation. The study covered a period of approximately three and a half years starting in August 1985.

During the execution of this study, primary emphasis was placed on the development of the tool for evaluating most frequently occurring distress manifestations, identifying their principal causal variables, and identifying commonalities through the use of menus. The quantity of data

collected war de-emphasized with the thought that once the tool was developed, additional data could be collected as more funds become available. The database design issues such as data fields and their definition, potential data interdependencies for developing cause and effect relationships, and scope for future enhancements were addressed.

1.4 Database Development Approach

The development and implementation of the database was initially proposed to be on DOT computer facilities. The DOT computer facilities include a DGMV 8000 System at the FAA Data Processing Center and an AMDAHL 470V/7A at the Transportation Computer Center (TCC). These facilities were assessed based on user and functional requirements and implementation of the database for future enhancements. Due to certain limitations of accessibility and availability of these systems when required, together with a lack of control over use of these resources, a decision was made to develop the pavement performance monitoring database in a totally microcomputer-based environment. A commercial off-the-shelf database management system (DBMS) or the database manager was proposed because of financial/time constraints under the current scope and approved funds for this study. Customized software development for the defined user applications required significant time and manpower which could not be met with the funds allocated to the project.

The capabilities of various available packages such as PC-FOCUS, ORACLE, DBASE III PLUS, RBASE 5000, KMAN/2, and INFO were reviewed and evaluated. PC-FOCUS was selected as the DBMS for Pavement Performance Monitoring System based on user requirements of future software enhancements, upward compatibility to existing DOT mainframes, PC networking, and statistical and graphic capabilities. After establishing the DBMS for PPMS, the data elements, data files, database structure, and customized reports were defined and implemented.

Section 2 of this report summarizes the data collection efforts and pavement data types incorporated into the database. Database user community, data input form, pavement data flow, PPMS system configuration, and reports generation are discussed in Section 3. Section 4 presents details of reports, pavement performance analysis, and results. The conclusions based on analysis and recommendations are provided in Section 5.

2.0 Airport Pavement Data and Collection Efforts

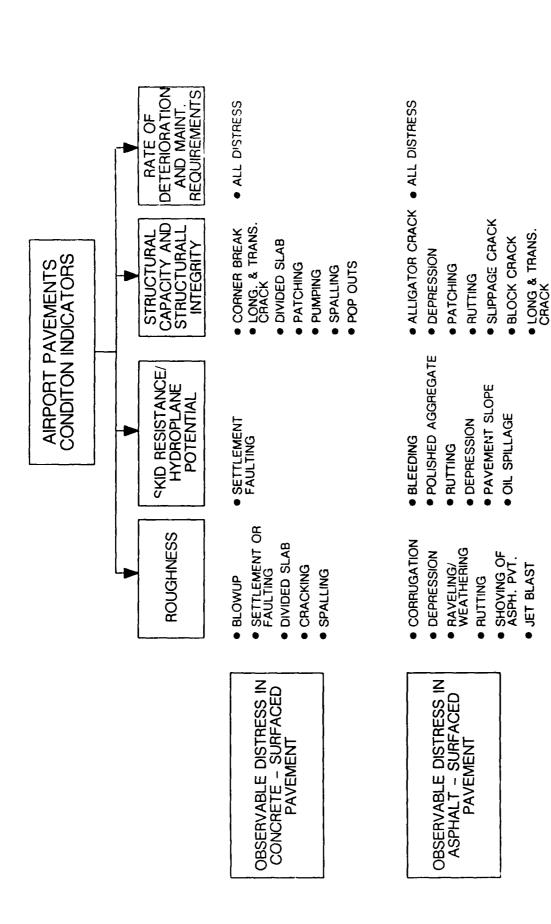
The major data categories in the database include performance indicators, design, construction, maintenance, and in-service conditions with respect to traffic and climatic conditions. These are the key variables which affect pavement's performance. In accordance with guidelines provided by the FAA, the data was developed from existing records of subgrade condition, materials test results, design drawings, and construction practices carried out during the time of installation of pavements and direct physical observations during site visits. Performance indicators/distress data are documented from the results of the PCI System of evaluation. The details of each of the data categories in terms of sources, scope, and their availability, are discussed in the following sections.

2.1 Major Pavement Data Categories

2.1.1 Pavement Performance Indicators

The PCI is a rating of an existing pavement's surface condition and measures functional performance with implications of structural performance. Factors which affect the pavement condition include structural integrity, capacity, roughness, skid resistance, rate of deterioration and maintenance. Certain distress types such as cracking, raveling, weathering, polished aggregates, scaling, etc., may not result in decreased structural capacity but may restrict functional usage. On the other hand, distress types such as faulting (settlement), rutting, pumping, etc., reflect a structurally deficient pavement and reduce the functional desirability. Figure 2-1 illustrates the observable distress types in airport pavements and their relation to pavement condition indicators⁶.

The distress data in terms of density and severity levels are documented in the field based on the guidance provided in the Airport Pavement Distress Identification Manual 7. Table 2-1 presents briefly the listing of potential causal factors/variables which lead to such distresses based on the information presented in the Pavement Distress Identification Manual. The relevant data fields corresponding to each distress type which are incorporated into the database are also listed in Table 2-1.



OBSERVABLE DISTRESS IN PAVEMENTS
AND CONDITON INDICATORS

FIGURE 2-1

Table 2-1 DISTRESSES AND POTENTIAL CAUSAL FACTORS

DISTRESS TYPE	POTENTIAL CAUSAL FACTORS	RELEVANT PAVEMENT DATA FIELDS
Alligator cracking	Repeated traffic loadings	Aircraft types, design aircraft, annual aircraft operations, max. take-off (T/O) weight
Bleeding	High temperatures, excessive amounts of asphaltic cement or tars in the mix	Tmax, construction specifications
Block cracking	Temperature cycling	Maximum Temperature (Tmax) Minimum Temperature (Tmin)
Corrugation	Traffic loading, unstable pavement surface	Annual aircraft operations, construction specifications
Depression	Settlement of the foundation soil; load	Construction specifications, soil type
Jet blast erosion	Burning of bituminous binder	Jet traffic operations
Joint reflection cracking	Movement of PCC slab beneath asphaltic concrete surface because of thermal and moisture changes	Tmax, Tmin, precipitation frost penetration
Longitudinal and transverse cracking/diagonal cracks	Poorly constructed paving lane joint, shrinkage of AC surface due to low temperatures reflective cracks, traffic loadings, curling stresses	Construction specifications, Train, aircraft operations, Tmax
Oil spillage	Spilling of oil, fuel, or other solvents	Construction specifications
Patching and utility cutpatch	Load/climate/other	Construction specifications
Polished aggregate	Repeated traffic loadings	Annual aircraft operations
Ravelling and weathering	Climatic conditions, moisture	Tmax, Tmin, total precipitation, frost penetration
Rutting	Deformation in pavement layers due to traffic loads or consolidation	Traffic operations, construction specifications, precipitation

Table 2-1 DISTRESSES AND POTENTIAL CAUSAL FACTORS (Concluded)

DISTRESS TYPE	POTENTIAL CAUSAL FACTORS	RELEVANT PAVEMENT DATA FIELDS
Shoving	Opening up of joints, climate	Construction specifications, Tmax
Slippage cracking	Deformation of pavement surface by braking or turning wheels	Traffic operations, construction specifications
Swell	Frost action in subgrade or by swelling soil	Frost penetration, soil type, construction specifications
Blow up	Hot weather	Tmax, construction specifications
Corner break	Load repitition combined with loss of support and curling stresses	Traffic operations, construction specifications
"D" cracking	Freeze-thaw cycles	Tmax, Tmin, frost penetration
Joint seal damage	Water seepage, climate	Total precipitation, construction specifications, joint fillers
Popouts	Freeze-thaw cycles	Construction specifications, Tmax, Tmin, frost action
Pumping	Traffic loadings/deflection of slab, moisture	Aircraft operations joint sealant
Scaling, map cracking, and crazing	Overfinishing of concrete, climate	Construction specifications, Tmax, Tmin
Settlement or faulting	Upheaval or consolidation	Construction specifications
Shattered slab/intersecting cracks	Overloading/inadequate support, moisture	Design aircraft, traffic operations, construction specifications
Shrinkage cracks	Setting and curing of concrete, climate	Construction specifications
Spalling (joints)	Traffic loading/infiltration of incompressible materials	Traffic operations, construction specifications
Spalling (corner)	Traffic loadings, climate	Aircraft operations, design aircraft, Tmax, Tmin

2.1.2 Traffic Loadings

A pavement is designed to withstand a particular traffic loading. The using aircraft compared to the design aircraft tells if the pavement is being used at design capacity. Since the traffic is a mixture of a variety of aircraft having different landing gear types and different weights, the effects of all traffic must be accounted for in terms of the design aircraft. The gear type and configuration dictate how the aircraft weight is distributed to the pavement and determine pavement response to aircraft loadings.

The relevant traffic loadings data items include, aircraft types, frequency of operations, and pavement facilities used. Sources for such data items are FAA Air Traffic Activity Reports, airport operations personnel, airlines that operate at the airport, Airport Master Record (FAA Form 5010-1), Terminal Area Forecasts, and Airport Activity Statistics.

2.1.3 Climatic Data and Environmental Factors

Extreme temperature changes, precipitation, and freeze-thaw cycles affect pavement performance with time. Local geographical conditions such as soil type, water table, and surface and subsurface drainage conditions also affect pavement performance. Typically, expansive soil subgrades exhibit volume changes with variation in moisture condition. These changes result in differential movement of airport pavements resting on these soils, causing surface roughness and cracking ⁸.

The design of adequate drainage is important for achieving optimum performance of all paved areas at the airport site. The most dangerous consequences of inadequate drainage systems are saturation of the subgrade and subbase, damage to slopes by erosion, loss of load bearing capacity of paved surfaces, and excessive ponding of water 9.

Most climatic effects such as protection of the pavement during curing, laydown temperatures, etc., are handled by construction specifications and local construction experience. The degree of frost protection required is dictated by the soil conditions. The National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) publications provide a good source of climatic data especially the temperature variations.

2.1.4 Pavement Design Data

The advisory circular AC 150/5320-6C provides guidance on the structural design and evaluation of airport pavements and it supersedes earlier publications AC 150/5320-6B and AC 150/5320-6A. The updated version covers pavement design for airports serving aircraft with gross weights of 30,000 pounds or more. It also includes a method to extrapolate the thickness required for pavements receiving up to 200,000 annual departures. Pavements designed in accordance with these standards are intended to provide a structural life of 20 years that is free of major maintenance if no major changes in forecast traffic are encountered. Other pavement design procedures used in the field are developed by the Asphalt Institute and the Portland Cement Association. In accordance with the FAA suidelines, all pavement designs are summarized in FAA Form 5100-1, which is considered to be part of the Engineer's Report.

Other than traffic loading, design aircraft, groweights, factors such as subgrade modulus K, California Bearing Ratio (CBR) Value, depth of compaction, and liquid limit are also taken into consideration for pavement design and determine the thickness requirements of subbase, base, and surface.

2.1.5 Pavement Construction Specifications and Materials Data

The Advisory Circular AC 150/5370-10 provides construction standards of civil airports. Since it is not feasible to provide construction specifications that can be applied to all geographical areas of the United States, the standards in this advisory circular are used as a guide in developing specifications for individual projects. The materials that compose a pavement and the methods by which these materials are constructed have a major influence on how well a pavement performs. Certain unique distress types are characteristic to particular materials. Certain distress conditions occur as the result of particular construction practices. The FAA airports field representatives designated by regional offices have the authority to approve modifications to standards contained in the Advisory Circular if the modifications provide acceptable levels of safety, economy, durability, and workmanship, and are necessary to meet local conditions.

The construction specifications incorporated in the database are as follows:

P-154	SUBBASE COURSE
P-155	LIME-TREATED SUBGRADE
P-401	BITUMINOUS PAVEMENTS (BITUMINOUS
	SURFACE COURSE)
P-206	DRY OR WATER BOUND MACADAM BASE COURSE
P-208	AGGREGATE BASE COURSE
P-209	CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE
P-210	CALICHE BASE COURSE
P-211	LIME ROCK BASE COURSE
P-212	SHELL BASE COURSE
P-213	SAND CLAY BASE COURSE
P-214	PENETRATION MACADAM BASE COURSE
P-215	COLD LAID BITUMINOUS BASE COURSE
P-216	MIXED IN-PLACE BASE COURSE
P-301	SOIL-CEMENT BASE COURSE
P-304	CEMENT-TREATED BASE COURSE
P-402	POROUS FRICTION COURSE
P-408	BLENDED NATURAL LIMESTONE ROCK ASPHALT AND
	SAND BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE
P-501	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENT
P-605	JOINT SEALING FILLER

These specifications provide details about materials, construction methods, finishing, and curing procedures.

2.1.6 Maintenance and Repair (M&R) Data

Maintenance plays an important role in pavement serviceability and is crucial to efficient airport operations. The present condition of a pavement relates to the maintenance attention it has received. Also, the degree of maintenance that has been required to maintain a serviceable condition would indicate how well the pavement has performed. For concrete pavements, the examples of maintenance methods used in the field include patching, slab replacement, joint scaling, and slab jacking. Crack filling, fog seal, slurry seal, surface leveling, and patching are some of the methods used for maintaining and repairing asphaltic pavements. A history of the maintenance and its performance provides invaluable information on the effectiveness of particular M&R alternative on a specific pavement feature.

2.1.7 Pavements Inventory Data

It is important and desirable that the database has an inventory of all pavements (runways, taxiways, and apron areas) for a particular airport site. Relevant data items include identification of different pavement features, and their construction records. Airport facilities directory and

Airport Master Record provide some information on runways. Other sources for such types of data are the pavement feature maps developed by the State DOTs who are implementing the PCI System of performance evaluation.

2.2 Data Collection Efforts

The data collection effort was initiated by making contacts at all the FAA Regional Divsions Offices. Based on the responses received, field visits for visual inspection of pavements were planned for the Southern, Great Lakes, Western-Pacific, and Northwast Mountain Regions. Follow-up efforts by telephone and letters were made on a continuing basis to obtain additional data and fill the data gaps. In other regions, individual airports were contacted seeking their cooperation and participation since no response was received from their Regional offices.

The selection of the airport sites that could be visited in the Southern, Great Lakes, Western-Pacific, and Northwest Mountain Regions was made in a non-random manner, based on the suggestions provided by the contact persons at the regional/Airports District Office (ADO) level and their input on data availability for the recommended pavements. The selected airport sites are as follows:

Southern Region

The Willian B. Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport, Georgia Greer/Greenville-Spartanburg Airport, South Carolina Charlotte/Douglas International Airport, North Carolina

Great Lakes Region

Pekin Municipal Airport, Illinois Mount Hawley Auxiliary Airport (Peoria), Illinois Indianapolis International Airport, Indiana

Western Pacific Region

Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport, Arizona San Diego International Airport—Lindbergh Field, California Long Beach Airport—Daugherty Field, California

Northwest Mountain Region

Stapleton International Airport, Denver, Colorado Durango-La Plata County Airport, Durango, Colorado Cheyenne Airport, Wyoming The following steps were taken for the data collection:

- Development of pavement data form to act as a guide,
- Assessment of data availability by establishing contacts at Regional Office/Airports District
 Office level,
- Selection of pavements based on feedback on data availability, and
- Field visits.

Efforts were made to collect as much data as possible under each of the data categories as discussed in Seciton 2.1 for the selected pavements/pavement features. Data on original pavement features operating under different environments were more desirable in order to develop meaningful correlations and pavement performance evaluations.

2.2.1 Field Visits

Field visits were made to the airports listed in Table 2-2 for visual inspection of pavements.

A brief summary of the distress types observed on the pavements is presented below.

Runway 8L-26R/The William B. Hartsfield Atlanta International

No distress was evident on this pavement. However two modifications of the previous design used at this airport are significant. These are the elimination of keyed construction joints in the runway and taxiway, and taxiway construction lanes of 12.5, 25, 25, 12.5 feet so configured to prevent heavy aircraft landing gear from riding on a construction joint.

Runway 3-21/Greer/Greenville-Spartanburg

This runway is somewhat unique in that the 500 foot ends are portland cement concrete and the center portion is asphaltic concrete. A 4-inch overlay was applied to the center protion in 1977. An inspection of the runway showed minor cracking of the Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) and low severity longitudinal construction joint cracks at the centerline.

Pavements Inspected During Field Visits Table 2-2

REGION	VISIT DATES	AIRPORTS	PAVEMENT FACILITY
Southern Region Atlanta ADO	2/11-14/86	The William B. Hartsfield Atlanta Int'l.	Runway 8L-26R (PCC)
		Greer/Greenville- Spartanburg	Runway 3-21 (ASPH- GRVD)
		Charlotte/Douglas Int'l.	Runway 18R-36L (PCC)
Great Lakes Region	5/5-9/86	Pekin Municipal	Runway 09-27 (ASPH) and Taxiways/Aprons
Chicago ADO		Mount Hawley Auxiliary (Peoria)	Runway 17-35 (ASPH) and Taxiways/Aprons
		Indianapolis Int'l.	Runwav 04L-22R (ASPH- GRVD) Runway 13-31 (ASPH- GRVD)
Northwest Mountain Region	6/2-4/86	Denver Stapleton Int'l.	Runway 17L-35R (PCC)
Denver ADO		Cheyenn e	Runway 12-30 (ASPH)
		Durango La Plata County	Runway 2-20 (ASPH)
Western Pacific Region Los Angeles ADO	6/12-13/86	San Diego Int'l. Long Beach	Runway 9-27 (ASPH) Runway 12-30 (ASPH)

Runway 18R-36L Charlotte-Douglas International

A visual inspection showed some cracking of the centerline keyed joint (joint spalling) at the departure end (36L) and some loose joint filler was noticed. The overall condition was excellent.

All Pavements/Pekin and Peoria

These are small general aviation fields and the FAA criteria are used in pavement construction. The most prevalent type of distress observed at these flexible pavements were low and medium severity level transverse cracking and opening of longitudinal construction joints.

Runways 04L-22R and 13-31/Indianapolis International

The most noticeable distress type on these pavements was reflection cracking. Because of heavy traffic the runways could not be made available for visual inspection.

Runway 17L-35R/Denver-Stapleton International

This runway was constructed in 1975. A detailed inspection of the north end revealed only popouts as a distress which were caused by sandstone in the aggregate. A 1982 PCI survey reported low severity corner breaks, joint seal damage, shrinkage cracks and joint spalls and a PCI of 67. There was very little change since then according to the maintenance personnel.

Runway 12-30/Cheyenne

The surface is a porous friction course (PFC) constructed over a stress absorbing membrane (Petromat). No distress was obseved.

Runway 2-20/Durango

The surface of this runway is a 10 year old PFC showing practically no distress. Some polished aggregate was evident in the central portion, however, the most likely source of future problems was paint stripe cracking. The probable cause for such cracking appears to be differential thermal expansion or a chemical reaction.

Runway 9-27/San Diego International

Runway 9-27 was originally of 12" PCC constructed in 1944 and overlayed with 6" to 8" of asphalt in 1980. The original PCC was strengthened by mud-jacking and joint repair prior to overlay. The resulting pavement is in excellent condition with no signs of distress or reflective cracking. Paint stripe cracking is a potential observable distress.

Runway 12-30/Long Beach Airport

Only paint stripe cracking was observed.

2.2.2 Pavements Data from State DOTs

Computer runs of PCI and pavement history intormation were obtained for the following airports:

Illinois DOT, Springfield:

Springfield, Waukegan, Peoria, Alton, Cairo, Rockford,

Bloomington, and Champaign

Wisconsin DOT, Madison:

Milwaukee, Madison, Green Bay, La Cross Municipal,

and Central Wisconsin

Design reports for Runway 11-29 at Bloomington, Runway 12-30 at Peoria, Runway 12-30 at Springfield, and Taxiway A and Runway 23 at Waukegan were also collected from the Crawford, Murphy and Tilley, an A&E firm, in Illinois.

2.3 Pavements Data Summary

The summary of the data gathered during this study for different airport pavements is shown in Table 2-3. Data on high traffic volume pavements evaluated by the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station under a separate study sponsored by the FAA is included in the database¹⁰. The capabilities of PPMS were exercised using this data set. The principal sources of the data set were: (1) records and reports maintained by Airport Engineering and Maintenance Offices, (2) PCI Surveys conducted by state DOTs, (3) visual inspection of pavements by EER personnel, and (4) other FAA-sponsored studies and published documents.

Table 2-3 Summary of Pavement Data Collected

	AIRPORTS	FACILITY	CLIMATE	TRAFFIC	DESIGN	CONSTRUCTION	SPECS	INSPECTION	CONDITION	PCI	MAINTENANCE
	H TRAFFIC LUME STUDY			-						7.11	
1	Atlanta, GA	TWs E L M	х	Х		X				х	
2	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	TWs F G j K	×	×							
3	Fort Lauderdale, FL	9L~27R	х	X		×				х	
4	JFK, NY	TWs A F TWs J K O P	x	×		×				х	
5	Phoenix, AZ	TWs B C	×	x		×				x	
ł	ATE DOT'S	•									
6	Alton, IL	ALL				Х				Х	
7	Bloomington, IL	ALL 11-29			X	×				Х	
8	Cairo, IL	ALL				x				х	
9	Central Wisconsin	ALL				×				×	
10	Champaign, IL	ALL	i			x				×	
11	Green Bay, WI	All				х				х	
12	La Crosse, WI	ALL				×	1			х	
13	Madison, WI	ALL				×		i		×	
14	Milwaukee, WI	ALL				×				x	
15	Peoria, IL	12-30			×	×	×		i	x	
16	Rockford, IL	ALL				×				×	
17	Springfield, IL	ALL RW 12-30			×	×				×	
18	Waukegan, IL	TW A RW 23			X X	XX				Х	

Table 2-3 Summary of Pavement Data Collected (Concluded)

	AIRPORTS	FACILITY	CLIMATE	TRAFFIC	DESIGN	CONSTRUCTION	SPECS	INSPECTION	CONDITION	PCI	MAINTENANCE
19	EER FIELD VISITS Atlanta, GA	8L-26R	×	x	×	×	×		×		
20	Charlotte, NC	18R-36L	×	X	x	х	X	х	x		
21	Cheyenne, WY	RW 12-30	x	x	×	×	х	x	×		
22	Columbia, SC	5–23			X	х	X				
23	Denver, ĊO	RW 17L-35R	×	×		×	X	×	X		
24	Dulles, VA	ALL RWs	х	×	X	×	X	×	X	Х	
25	Durango, CO	RW 2-20	x	×	x	×	λ	×	×		
26	Fort Wayne, IN	4-22			x	×	x				
27	Greenville, SC	3-21	x	×	×	х	×	×	×		
28	Indianapolis, IN	4-22	×	x				×	×		
29	Long Beach, CA	RW 12-30	×	x	×	×	×	×	×		
30	Pekin, IL	ALL							×		×
31	Mo⊲nt Hawley, (Peoria) IL	ALL						ļ	×		×
32	San Diego, CA	RW 9-27	x	Х	×	×		x	X		

2.4 Data Availability and Problems Encountered

The responses received from the regions and the experience gained in the field indicated that information available from the ADO'S is very limited. Inspection of pavements which was formerly a routine function in the ADO has been almost eliminated. The newer pavements for which data such as design reports, specification and construction records are available, have not been in use long enough to exhibit any distress symptoms. Conversely, detailed data for older pavements are not available. In many cases the records on completed projects have been sent to the archives and are not easily traceable. The design reports for pavement projects are kept primarily by the Architect/Engineers Office involved in the design. The collection of construction data is particularly difficult because there is no single/central location to retain these records. Data on traffic loadings/history for a particular pavement section/feature was not available in the existing records. There are no specific records available for pavement maintenance. However, maintenance procedures outlined in FAA Advisory Circulars are generally followed in the field.

Based on the discussions with the contact persons at the ADO/Regional level, the following problem areas were identified:

- Lack of use of PCI System of evaluation for pavement performance.
- Lack of systematic method for reporting data-items relating to pavement history.
- Lack of single/central location for data storage and retrieval.
- Non-uniformity of methods and procedures for reporting performance data.

3.0 Pavement Performance Monitoring System (PPMS)

The PPMS provides its users with capabilities such as data storage and retrieval, pavement performance monitoring, tracking distress manifestations on pavement sections/features, comparative pavement performance analysis under different climatic conditions, and establishing commonalities among pavement performance indicators. The PPMS database incorporates all the relevant data items as discussed in Section 2.1.

3.1 System Configuration

The PPMS was developed in the micro-computer environment and implemented using PC/FOCUS. The system configuration is shown in Figure 3-1. The PPMS functional diagram is shown in Figure 3-2. As shown in the functional diagram, there are three major components of the PPMS. Data maintenance involves update, entry, and deletions of records through interactive and batch modes. The report generation component includes preparation of ad-hoc and auxiliary reports, analysis reports, and querying. The data base administration (DBA) function involves system maintenance, system enhancement, and system administrative procedures. These functions are discussed in detail in the Programmer's Guide for the Pavement Performance Monitoring System.

The PPMS hardware consists of an IBM PC/AT or compatible with at least a 20MB harddisk, 1.5 MB RAM, one floppy disk drive, a color monitor, and a printer. A modem will be necessary to communicate with the remote users. PC/FOCUS 3.1 and DOS 3.0 or higher is required to run the PPMS. Carbon Copy Plus or some other communication software package is required for remote access.

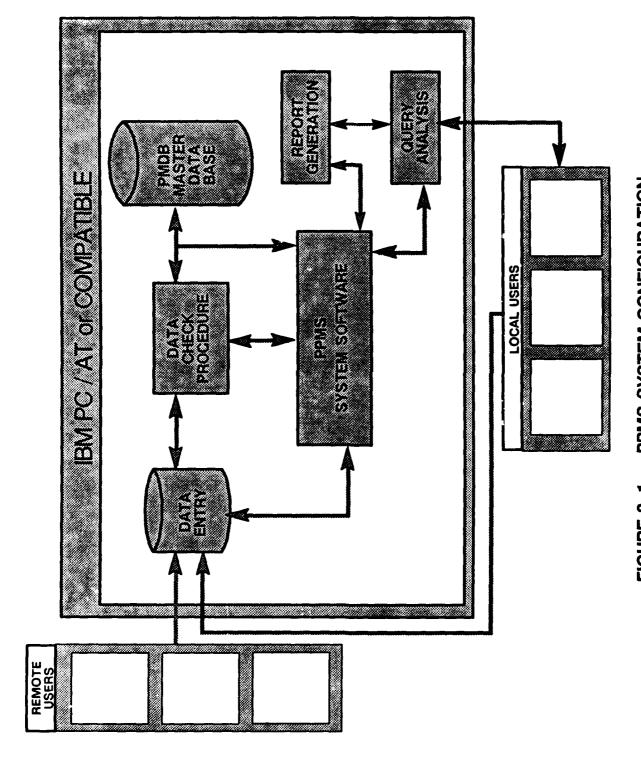


FIGURE 3-1 PPMS SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

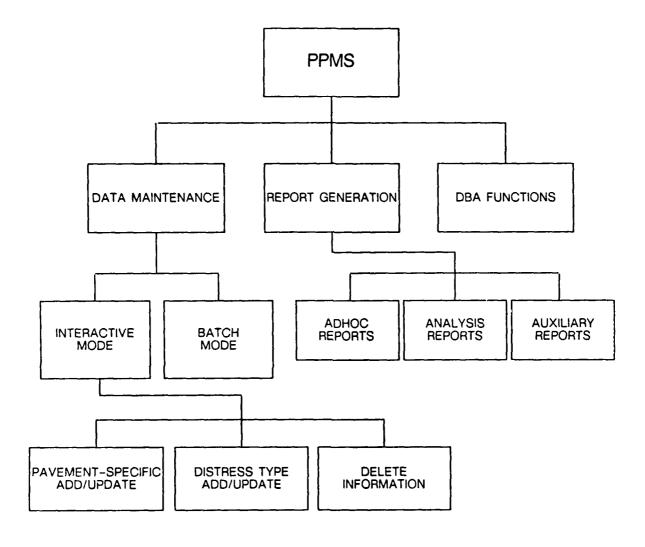


Figure 3-2 PPMS FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM

3.2 PPMS Applications Software Development and Its Features

The software development and implementation for the PPMS was achieved by following these steps: requirements analysis, design, implementation, testing, documentation, and training and technical support. The fundamental technique used for the system design was the top-down structured design method. The system was divided into subsystems/modules, and the interfaces among the subsystems were identified. The PPMS system is divided into three major components, i.e., data maintenance, report generation, and the Database Administrator's (DBA) functions, as stated earlier in Section 3.1. Each of these components was then developed independently and integrated with the main system. During the system integration process, the necessary user interfaces such as menus and help screens were appended.

The modules designed in the design phase of the PPMS were implemented using the FOCUS command language, FOCUS Interactive Data Entry Language (FIDEL) and FOCUS Dialog Manager. Testing, debugging, and implementing were being done continuously, depending upon the changing needs and feedback on report formats and data access requirements from the users.

The PPMS documentation consists of a User's Manual and a Programmer's Guide. The Users' Manual is written for application users, with an emphasis on how to use the system while the Programmer's Guide is prepared for use primarily by the systems analyst or the Database Administrator. The Programmer's Guide addresses issues pertaining to system security, system maintenance, and batch processing. The FOCUS Users Manual and the Guide to Operations supplement the information in the PPMS Users Manual and the Programmer's Guide.

3.2.1 PPMS Features

The system has several features which make it user-friendly. The details of these features are discussed in the User's Manual and the Programmer's Guide. The salient points are presented here.

• Menu-driven

The menus developed for PPMS allow users to have meaningful dialogue and manipulate data based on required report formats.

Help

On-line context-specific help is provided to assist the user. In the Data Maintenance section, help is available for each of the data items. Help screens include a brief description of the data item and possible alternatives. The user can activate the help feature at various levels for an explanation of the available alternatives during the report generation phase.

Validation

Validation is necessary to ensure the validity and integrity of the data entered. Only validated data can be entered into the database. The system displays a message if there are any data items that are incorrect. The user may want to look at the corresponding help screens for the valid entries. If there is any type of mismatch (i.e., numeric, text), FOCUS prompts the user to correct it immediately. Two levels of validation are provided in PPMS: one provided by FOCUS and the other provided by the EER-written applications software for PPMS.

Security

Database security is implemented at two levels: the user level and the Database Administrator level. The first level of security ensures that the user may use the system to enter data, update the information, and generate reports. To modify the database structure or to change the passwords, the user will need to enter his/her DBA password. The second level of security protects the system from unauthorized access to the system-level features. The DBA can add, delete, or change the passwords if necessary.

3.2.2 Analytical Capabilities

The PPMS can be used both as a Management Information System and as an analysis tool. Pavement engineers and analysts can manipulate data and develop reports through queries involving single or combinations of causal factors leading to a particular type of distress manifestation. The result of the analysis can be represented in tabular or graphic format. Frequency plots of most frequently occurring distress types can be developed for different regions, airports, or any other variable selected by the user. Analysts can perform comparative pavement performance statistics operating under different climatic conditions and thereby help establish trends. The

system is capable of generating standard as well as customized/ad-hoc reports as discussed in Section 4.

Based on such analysis, this tool will enable FAA personnel to effectively direct their research and development resources with greater efficiency. Current status of design methodologies, maintenance methods, and materials being used for a specific pavement feature at a given airport, can be retrieved quickly and will facilitate in making suitable recommendation to other field personnel.

3.3 Database User Community

Under the present configuration, two types of users, local users (FAA Headquarters personnel) and remote users (FAA field personnel, regional offices) are identified by the Pavement Performance Monitoring System (PPMS). The capabilities and limitations of the system for both types of users are described in the following sections.

3.3.1 Local Users

Local users will have access to all the features of the Pavement Performance Monitoring System such as data entry/update, report generation, and analysis. These access rights will, however, be determined by the Database Administrator (DBA). The DBA will be a local user and will be responsible for the system maintenance, system administrative functions, and system enhancements. Since PPMS is a single-user system, only one user can use the system at any given time. To ensure data integrity and maintenance, data entry and update should be restricted to one work station. Copies of the database can be used at different work stations for querying and analysis.

3.3.2 Remote Users

Field personnel are key to the PPMS because they provide the data for the system. The system will not be useful if quality data are not entered and updated periodically. The remote users can provide data in one of the three ways outlined below.

3.3.2.1 Hardcopy

The remote users can complete and send the data input forms to FAA headquarters. A local user at the headquarters will then enter the data interactively. This procedure is simple but very

time-consuming and increases the efforts of the local data entry operator. Since the local user will be entering the data interactively, he/she will validate the information while inputting the data.

3.3.2.2 Magnetic Media

The remote users can send data on floppy disks in ASCII format. The data files can be prepared by using commercially-available wordprocessing software packages, such as WordPerfect. Instructions are provided in the User's Manual to create data files using WordPerfect. For other packages, the user may create data files in a similar manner. The floppy disks containing the data files are sent to the DBA. The DBA can enter/update the information using the batch processing option for data maintenance. If there are discrepancies in the data, the DBA may consult the remote user for clarification.

3.3.2.3 Remote Access

The remote users can input data interactively by using a communication software such as Carbon Copy Plus. The users will have to configure the software and hardware to access the system at FAA headquarters. They also need to know how to use the PPMS and how to enter the data.

The remote data entry function can be very useful, but it has some drawbacks. This function requires training of field personnel and the necessary software and hardware. Another drawback is that while a remote user is using the system, local users cannot access the system. The remote data entry method is recommended for multi-user networked environments.

3.4 Pavement Data Flow

Data flow for PPMS involves data collection from various airports by field personnel, the completion of data input forms, the validation of data before entering it into the database, and the use of this database to query and analyze the data. A pictorial representation of this data flow is shown in Figure 3-3. The data input form is provided in Appendix A.

The local and remote users may enter and update information using one of the methods discussed in Section 3.3. The information will be validated prior to being entered into the database. If the user does not select the options provided in the Data Input Form, the system will

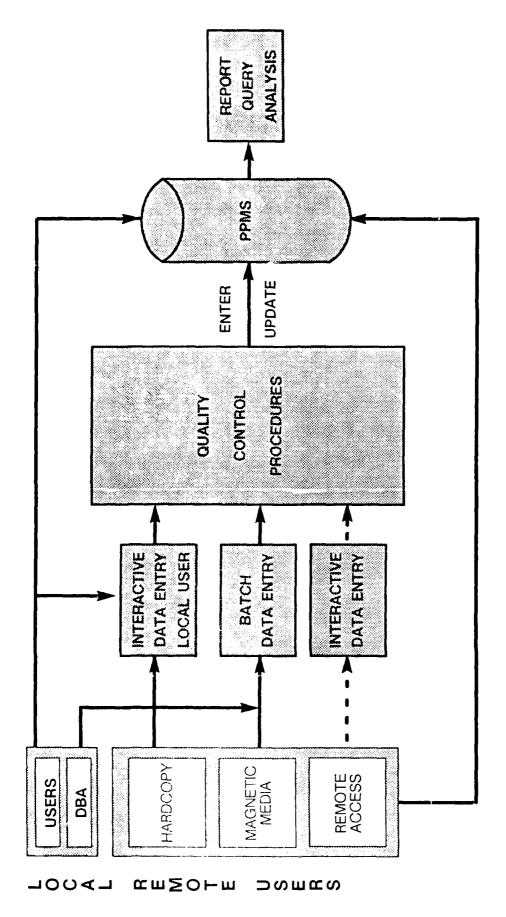


FIGURE 3-3 PAVEMENT DATA FLOW

either prompt the user or will log-in the message in the message file. The user will have to type in the correct value or modify the data file. Please refer to the Users' Manual and the Programmer's Guide for interactive and batch data entry instructions.

4.0 Pavement Performance Analysis

Due to the existing gaps in the design, specifications, and maintenance data collected during this study, only a preliminary analysis was performed. However, analysis approaches using the system capabilities for generating a variety of reports is discussed in this section. Each report can be customized by the user so that only the particular pavements of interest are included and the information is organized according to the user's needs. The User's Guide provides detailed step—by—step procedures to walk through the system and report generation cycle. Figure 4–1 illustrates a sequence of data manipulation for any typical report generation. The details of various reports and the sequence of steps are provided in the following sections.

The analyst can perform cause-and-effect analysis using the PPMS. For a particular distress type, the user will make a subset of the database by specifying a record selection criterion. The user can then perform the commonality analysis on the desired fields. If the frequency of occurrence for a particular value is significantly high, this suggests that variable is a possible causal factor.

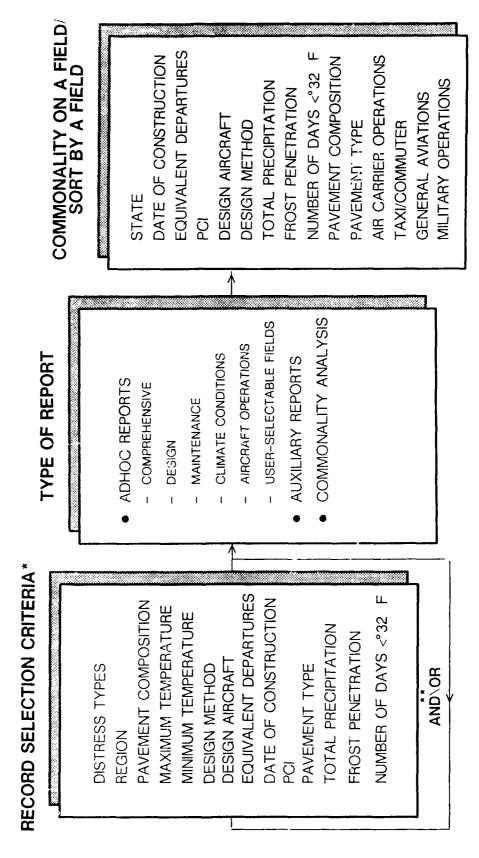
4.1 Reports From PPMS

4.1.1 Field Selection Criteria

The first stage in any report generation, is the selection of key fields or record selection criteria. If an analyst does not wish to specify a selection criterion, all the records in the database are considered for the reports and analysis. To specify a selection criterion, the analyst must identify a field. The analyst has options to select the possible values for that field or he/she is prompted to enter the value. For example, if distress type field is selected, the user has options to select from thirty distress types incorporated into the database. If longitudinal/transverse cracking is selected, the program will short-list all the airport pavement having longitudinal/transverse cracking. Figure 4-2 A and B shows the lists of the fields and the distress types.

Figure 4-1

PAVEMENT PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM REPORT GENERATION



This is not a complete list** Repetitive process

Figure 4-2 A

Desired fields	Des	ired	fie	lds
----------------	-----	------	-----	-----

State STATE Region REGION SERVICE Service Hub HUB Maximum Temperature **TMAX** TMIN Minimum Temperature Annual Precipitation TOT_PRECIP FROST_PENE Frost Protection MEAN_ANN_32 Annual Days with < 32° F Pavement Composition PAVE_COMP PAVE_TYPE Pavement Type Pavement Condition PAVE_COND PCI DT_CONS **Date of Construction** Date of Major Rehabilitation DT_REHAB Date of Recent Maintenance DT_MAINT PAVE_MAINT1 Pavement Maintenance Method TaxI/Commuter Operations TAXI General Aviation Operations GEN_AVI Military Operations MILITARY SB_GRD_SOIL Subgrade Soil Type Subgrade Soll Classification SB_GRD_CLASS BASE_SPEC Base Specification SB_BASE_SPEC Subbase Specification Surface Thickness SURFAC_TH FROST_PROTEC Frost Protection CBR California Bearing Ratio K_VALUE K Value Liquid Limit LQD_LIMIT PLASTI_NDX Plasticity Index Moisture Content MOIST_CONT Water Table WATER_TABL DEPTH_COMP Depth of Compaction MAX_DENSITY Maximum Density Cement Type CEMENT1 RE!NFORCE Reinforcement JT_DESIGN1 Joint Design Joint Sealant JT-SEALANT Additives **ADDITIVES**

Figure 4-2 B

	Distress t	ype(s):	
<u> </u>	1.	Blow Up	
	2.	Corner Break	
Î	3	Longitudinal/Transverse	ľ
1	4.	"D" Crack	1
Į.	5.	Joint Seal Damage	
	6.	Ratching	
	7. 8.		1
	8. 9.	Pumping Scaling/Map Crack	i
		Settlement Fault	ĺ
		Shattered Slab	
		Shrinkage Cracks	
		Spalling - Joints	ì
		Spalling - Corner	į
		Alligator Cracking	
		Bleeding	
		Block Cracking	1
		Corrugation	1
		Depression	[
	20.	Jet Blast	
		Joint Reflection	İ
		Oll Spillage	
		Polished Aggregate	Į.
		Ravelling/Weathering	l l
		Rutting	
		Shoving from PCC	
		Slippage Cracking	1
		Swell	
		Paving ne Joints	
	30.	Other	

The analyst can specify another criterion and combine it with the first criterion by selecting an AND or an OR. For example, if he/she selects the Distress Type as the field and the corresponding value as Patching, the selection would either be,

(DISTRESS TYPE = "LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE")
OR
(DISTRESS TYPE = "PATCHING")

or

(DISTRESS TYPE = "LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE")

AND

(DISTRESS TYPE = "PATCHING")

Under the current configuration, the selection criteria can consist of a maximum of ten conditions. This record screening process is very useful for isolating desired information in the database. For example, the program will short-list all the records which have either the longitudinal/transverse cracking or are in the Eastern region for the first selection criteria.

4.1.2 Ad-hoc Reports

There is a provision to prepare five predefined and one user-defined report in the current configuration. These reports are printed for all the records in the database which satisfy the selection criteria. This PPMS capability allows users to prepare detailed reports consisting of design, maintenance, climatic, and performance characteristics. The following subsections discuss the contents of these reports and the possible applications.

• Comprehensive Report

This type of report contains information on pavement composition, pavement type, maximum temperature, minimum temperature, total precipitation, date of construction, design method, design aircraft, equivalent departures, subgrade soil, subgrade class, base specification and subbase specification. The report gives a quick review of pavement characteristics.

Design Report

This report gives information on the design and materials specifications. In particular, the report includes design method, design aircraft, base, subbase, and surface specifications and thickness, CBR, k value, liquid limit, plasticity index, moisture content, reinforcement, joint design, joint sealant, and additives.

• Maintenance Report

This report provides information on pavement maintenance-related characteristics. The specific items include pavement condition, PCI, date of construction, date of recent maintenance, date of major rehabilitation, pavement maintenance method, drainage condition, frost protection method, and water table.

• Climatic Conditions Report

This report contains information on environmental conditions such as maximum and minimum temperature, total precipitation, frost penetration, and the number of days with a mean temperature of less than 32° F.

• Aircraft Operations Report

The information in this report provides an overview of the load characteristics for a given airport pavement. The specific information includes design aircraft, equivalent departures, air carrier operation, air taxi/commuter operation, general aviation operations, and military operations.

• Report Based On User-selected Fields

The analyst may specify any combination of the fields in the database, including distress types as discussed in Section 4.1.1. This report is powerful and flexible as it allows the analyst to review very specific information about interacting variables. Appendix B provides examples of these reports based on the data collected during this study.

4.1.3 Auxiliary Reports

There are some data items, such as "comments", which are not possible to review because of their size and other system constraints. To review such information the user may use the auxiliary reports option. The purpose and contents of auxiliary reports are discussed in the following subsections.

Report on Other Fields

There are some fields such as "design method" and "design aircraft" which have options including "OTHER". The user may enter a descriptive text explaining the reasons for design method or design aircraft information. This report is useful for identifying design methods which are not commonly used.

Comments Fields

Comments are entered for design, maintenance, operations, climate, and performance-related fields. Comments, which are usually text information, are printed separately in a different format. These comments provide additional insights for evaluating pavement performance.

• Fields with Multiple Entries

There are some fields in the database which have multiple options such as types of cement and types of joint design. These fields can be printed through this report option.

List of All Database Records

This report lists the airport and pavement identifications for all the records in the database. This report provides a quick review of the inventory of pavements at different airport sites which are being monitored.

All Fields for All Records

This report prints the entire database and provides information on all the existing records. This report is useful for checking the validity and integrity of the database. Since the database size is extremely large, the report is divided into six sub-reports.

Distress Type Fields

This report gives all the information about the severity and density levels of all thirty distresses for the selected records. This is a subset of the previous report.

4.2 Analysis for Frequently Occurring Distress Types

The PPMS system has the capability to generate a report for quick glance of most frequently occurring distress types on all the pavements which are included in the database. The step-by-step procedures for generating this report are explained in the Users Manual. The data output for frequency plot is given in Figure 4-3 for 92 pavement sections/features currently residing in the database. From Figure 4-3, one can observe that distress number 03 (longitudinal/transverse/diagonal cracks) is the most frequently occurring distress type. In order to analyze this pavement performance indicator, the user of the PPMS has the option to generate a report listing all pavements with this distress type. The report format is shown in Figure 4-4. The last column in Figure 4-4 gives a code for severity level prevalent for this distress type. The definition of numeric codes used for different severity levels is provided in the User's Manual. For example, Code 7 represents that low, medium, and high severity levels of distress are observed on the same pavement feature ID No. 1604 at GRB.

Further screening and sub-reports can be easily manipulated and outputs are analyzed for identifying commonalities and/or causal factors leading to this distress type. Figures 4-5 through 4-15 illustrate subsets of same data pertaining to pavements with longitudinal/transverse/diagonal cracking. The outputs shown are for the following selection criteria:

- Original Pavements
- Overlayed Pavements
- PCC Pavements
- ACC Pavements
- Southern Region
- Eastern Region

- Great Lakes Region
- Tmax >100 ° F
- Tmax <100 ° F
- Tmin <-25 ° F
- Tmin >-25 ° F

Since the data set is small, it will not be appropriate to make judgement calls on possible causal factors for these pavements. The report with potential causal factors as discussed earlier in Section 2.1 is illustrated in Figure 4-16.

Figure 4-3 Distress Types - Frequency Plot Output

DISTRESS NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	FREQUELCY
01	Blow Up	1
02	Corner break	14
03	Longitudinal/Transverse/Diagonal Cracks	49
04	"D" Crack	11
05	Joint Seal Damage	26
06	Patching	26
07	Popouts	13
08	Pumping	2
09	Scaling/Map Cracking/Crazing	10
10	Settlement/Fault	13
11	Shattered Slab	7
12	Shrinkage Cracks	14
13	Spalling-Joints	20
14	Spalling-Corner	15
15	Alligator Cracking	17
16	Bleeding	2
17	Block Cracking	10
18	Corrugation	0
19	Depression	11
20	Jet Blast	0
21	Joint Reflection	2
22	Oil Spillage	4
23	Polished Aaggregate	3
24	Ravelling/Weathering	24
25	Rutting	8
26	Shoving from PCC	0
27	Slippage Cracking	1
28	Swell	3
29	Paving Lane Joints	1
30	Other	4

Figure 4-4: Pavements with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking

					REPORT OF	REPORT ON USER SELECTED FIELDS	FIELDS					
AIR 10	PAVE_10	REGION	IMAX	N I	PAVE_CONP		2	DT_COMS	OT_REHAS	PAVE_MAINT1	DSM_MTH	\$ 03
78	10-28/5+00 100+00	EASTERN	501	.7	:	OVERLAYED	\$ 00	48/01/08		CBACK FILLING	2230	
ďSĐ	3-21/5+00_71+00	SOUTHERN	50	9	ACC	ORIGINAL	8	01/01/62	01/01/77	JOINT SEAL	AC 15075320 46	۰ -
GSP	3-21/71+00 76+00	SOUTHERN	103	Ģ	b CC	ORIGINAL	8	62/01/01				
QV.	12-30/29+50 70+00	EASTERN	ž	, 18	9CC	ORIGINAL	8.8	01/01/62	01/01/00		OTHER	-
9	191/111+00_145+00	EASTERN	፯	18			8					
3	11-198/30+00_56+00	EASTERN	호	18			8					-
3	1R/19L/30+00_64+00	EASTERN	3	9	PCC	ORIGINAL	8	62/01/01				-
MSM	1702	GREAT LAKES	ž	.37	ACC	ORIGINAL	87.00	10/10/62				
#S#	1705	GREAT LAKES	支	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	48.00	52/01/01	78/01/01			•
*S¥	2302	GREAT LAKES	ž	.37	ACC	OVER1 AYED	28 00	42/01/01	80/01/01			•
MSM	2502	GREAT LAKES	ş	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	30.00	42/01/01	10/10/22			•
NSM	2601	GREAT LAKES	క్ష	-37	V CC	D''ERLAYED	00 95	58/01/01	74/01/01			•
NSM	301	GREAT LAKES	Š	-37	ACC	DVERLATED	8	64/01/01	10/10/62			•
MSM	705	GREAT LAKES	2	.37	ACC	DVERLAYED	92.59	53/01/01	10/10/08			•
NS.	701	GREAT LAKES	2	.37	ACC	OVEKLAYED	8	56/01/01	10/10/12			•
P. XX	8/8-1 8-2	WESTERN PACIFIC	138	17	ACC	ORIGINAL	73.00	80/01/01	10/10/00			,
FL	9L/27R R1	SOUTHERN	80	31	PCC	OVERLAYED	8	63/01/01	74/01/01		Ę	- ,
FL	TU/A	SOUTHERN	80	3	PCC	OVERLAYED	80.00	63/01/01	10/10/72			•
MKE	109	GREAT LAKES	-	- 56	22	OVERLAYED	8	74/01/01				•
¥	2307	GREAT LAKES	101	2	224	DVERLAYED	88	70/01/01				
¥	2308	GREAT LAKES	5	92.	PCC	OVER AYED	20.29	70/10/07				•
NK.	2503	CREAT LAKES	5	*	224	OVED! AVED	3 2		20, 40, 75			•
H.	2502	GREAT ! AKES	Ē	2	20	CAFEL AYER	3 2	10/10/17	10/10/3/			•
4	2507	CDEAT LAKES	5	, ,	3 5	OVED! AVED	3 6	0/0/02	10/10/*			•
¥ ¥	2508	GREAT LAKES	<u> </u>	3 %	25	OVER AYED	38	20,00,07				•
15.6	70.7	FASTERN	<u> </u>	?		Column	3 8		.0, .0,			_
<u> </u>	7-1	FACTED	5 2	ن 1	, L	CALCINAL	3.5	10/10/4/	10/00/00			_
,		CASTERN	5 2	٠,	200	ON LEADING.	3.5	10/10/1/	10/10/00			*
		COCAT PACE	5 2	4 1	1	CALL LAND	3 8	10/10/59	10/10/00			•
100	200	COLAT LANGS	\$ }		ָ בַּי	OVERLATED	3.8	10/10/**	ro/10/9/			•
3	1076	COCAT LANGS	\$ 2	i	10	CALE LATED	2.50	10/10/44	10/10/08			•
30 -	7076	COEAT LANES	\$ }	5 6) (OVERLATED OVERLATED	38	10/10/**	10/10/08			•
¥ 5	25603	COEAT LAKES	<u> </u>		ָ בְּיִבְ	OVERLATED OVER AVE	3.5	10/10/**	10/10/02			•
5	200	COLAL LANGS	į		, ()	OVERLAICU	3 6	10/10/**	(0/10/8)			1
2 2	2045		2 2	3 6	ָּבְיבָּיבְּיבְיבִיבְיבִיבְיבִיבְיבִיבְיבִיבְיבִיבְיבִיבְיבִיבְיבִיבְיבְיבִיבְיבִיבְיבְיבְיבִיבְיבִיבְיבְיבְיב	OVERLATED OVER AND	3.5	(0/10/55	10/10/9/			4
2 2	7007		5 3		ָּבְי ָ	OVERLATED	00.70	10/10/80	10/10/97			•
120	101	COSAT LAKES	5 2	3 6	ָ בְּיִרָּ	OVERLATED	3.8	10/10/80	/8/01/01			4
1		CARA LARES	5 3		100	OVERLATED	3 3	10/10/55	10/10/00			4
2 5	3.3	CREAT LAKES	₹8	ì	300	OVERLAYED	5	10/10/77	78/01/01			•
ָ בֿב	200		\$ 2	? ;	700	CKICINAL	8.5	10/10/97	00/01/01			•
9 (S	2001	GREAT LAKES	\$ 8	?	2	CKIGINAL	8.7	10/10/10				•
9	1004	GREAT LAKES	3	į.	20.	ORIGINAL	% 8	10/10/21				
SK 6	1801	GREAT LAKES	8:	<u>,</u>	שננ שננ	ORIGINAL	8	80/01/01				
883	1802	GREAT LAKES	8	<u>ج</u> ا	S S	ORIGINAL	8.	82/01/01				•
CR 6	201	GREAT LAKES	\$	÷	ည	OVERLAYED	83.00	48/01/01	82/01/01			•
GRB	2601	GREAT LAKES	\$	Ģ	PCC	OVERLAYED	69.00	48/01/01	72/01/01			. 7
GRB	301	GREAT LAKES	8:	ņ	PCC	ORIGINAL	8	82/01/01				, ,
CRB :	503	GREAT LAKES	88	Ę.	200	OVERLAYED	29.00	10/10/99	78/01/01			, ,
GRB	501	GREAT LAKES	8	Ę,	, הכי	OVERLAYED	39.00	48/01/01	75/01/01			, -
ORD	1V/A	GREAT LAKES	102	97.	PCC	ORIGINAL	70.00	67/01/01				•

Figure 4-5: Original Pavements with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking

	\$0 S	: -		-		- 、		- •	- 、	• -		• •	• •	• •			, ,	
	DSN_MTH	89- 0215/051 38	and the same	OTMER			***	<u> </u>										
	PAVE_MAINT1		JOINT SEAL	JOINT SEAL														
	DT_REHAB	71/10/10		01/01/00			00/01/01	10/10/00	10/10/00	10/01/00	00/01/01							
	DT_COMS	01/01/62	62/01/01	01/01/62	62/01/01	10/10/6/	80/01/01	10/10/62	10/10/12	65/01/01	48/01/01	84/01/01	10/10/22	10/01/01	82/01/01	82/01/01	67/01/01	
o FIELDS	≅:	8	8	8.8	8	87.00	43.00	95.00	20.00	26.00	19.00	27.00	8.8	8.00	90.06	8	20.00	
EPOKI OM USEK SELECIEU FIELD	PAVE_TYPE	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	
KEYGE	PAVE COMP	ACC	S S	ವ	ಭ	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	ACC	224	22	PCC	224	224	ည	
	NI H	Ģ	Ģ	.18	.	-37	17	?	ņ	?	ņ	Ÿ	÷	ě	Ķ	-3	92.	
	TMAX	103	103	ž	5	Š	118	ğ	10,	፭	&	8	8	8	8	8	102	
	REGION	SOUTHERN	SOUTHERN	EASTERN	EASTERN	GREAT LAKES	MESTERN PACIFIC	EASTERN	EASTERN	EASTERN	GREAT LAKES							
	PAVE_10	. ,	3-21/71+00 76+00	12-30/29+50 70+00	101/01/30+00	1702	0,0.1 R-2	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		2 0	75	2003	1404	1801	1803	301	TA/A	
	AIR_10	9	9	<u> </u>	3												8 8	

Figure 4-6: Overlayed Pavernents with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking

					REPORT C	REPORT ON USER SELECTED FIELDS	SQ1314 C					
AIR 10	PAVE_1D	REGION	THAX	N.	PAVE_COMP	PAVE_TYPE	I)d	DT_COMS	OT_REHAB	PAVE_MAINT1	DSN_MTH	S 0.3
128	10-28/5+00_100+00	EASTERN	105	~	¥CC	OVER! AYED	\$5.00	48/01/08	7/01/13	CRACK FILLING	77 0615/051 34	•
MSM	1705	GREAT LAKES	104	.37	ACC	OVERLAYED	68,00	52/01/01	78/01/01	,		- ~
NSM	2302	GREAT LAKES	104	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	8	42/01/01	80/01/01			• <
MSM.	2502	GREAT LAKES	5	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	80	42/01/01	72/01/01			• -
NS.	2601	GREAT LAKES	ğ	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	76.00	58/01/01	73/01/01			• ~
MSM MSM	301	GREAT LAKES	ş	.37	ACC	OVERLAYED	8	64/01/01	79/01/01			, ,
#S#	707	GREAT LAKES	104	.37	ACC	OVERLAYED	65.00	53/01/01	80/01/01			• •
HSH.	701	GREAT LAKES	Š	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	8	56/01/01	73/01/01			• •
Į	9L/27R_R1	SOUTHERN	8	E	224	OVERLAYED	2.8	63/01/01	74/01/01			•
ī	TV/A	SOUTHERN	86	3	22	OVERLAYED	80.00	63/01/01	74/01/01			, ,
¥	109	GREAT LAKES	101	92	٥٥٦	OVERLAYED	2.00	10/10/72				, -
¥E	2307	GREAT LAKES	01	9	PCC	OVERLAYED	22.00	70/01/01				
Ĭ	2308	GREAT LAKES	<u>.</u>	9 ?-	224	OVERLAYED	67.00	70/01/01				* ~
¥	2501	GREAT LAKES	101	92-	PCC	OVERLAYED	80.00	64/01/01	74/01/01			• 4
MKE	2502	GREAT LAKES	101	\$	20	OVERLAYED	89.00	64/01/01	74/01/01			, ,
¥	2507	GREAT LAKES	101	-56	DCC DCC	OVERLAYED	47.00	70/01/01				. <
¥	2508	GREAT LAKES	101	Ş) J	OVERLAYED	8	70/01/01				- د
LSE LSE	101	GREAT LAKES	104	.37	ACC	OVERLAYED	8	44/01/01	78/01/01			- 4
LSE	201	GREAT LAKES	<u>5</u>	-37	¥CC	OVERLAYED	8	44/01/01	80/01/01			, .
L SE	2403	GREAT LAKES	Ş	.37	V CC	OVERLAYED	83.00	44/01/01	80/01/01			•
LSE	5404	GREAT LAKES	5	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	84.00	44/01/01	80/01/01			, ,
LSE SE	2503	GREAT LAKES	104	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	83.00	44/01/01	78/01/01			, 4
SE	2504	GREAT LAKES	ğ	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	80.00	44/01/01	78/01/01			, 1
SE	2603	GREAT LAKES	\$	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	87.00	68/01/01	78/01/01			, ,
LSE LSE	5604	GREAT LAKES	104	.37	ACC	OVERLAYED	8	68/01/01	78/01/01			
LSE LSE	301	GREAT LAKES	ğ	.37	ACC	OVERLAYED	00.00	44/01/01	80/01/01			
12E	355	GREAT LAKES	\$	-37	¥CC	OVERLAYED	85.00	44/01/01	78/01/01			• •
88	201	GREAT LAKES	8	Ë	PCC	OVERLAYED	8	48/01/01	82/01/01			, -
88	2601	GREAT LAKES	8	÷	22	OVERLAYED	69.00	48/01/01	10/10/2/			٠.,
88	403	GREAT LAKES	8	÷	22	OVERLAYED	59.00	10/10/99	78/01/01			•
88	501	GREAT LAKES	\$	ĕ	20	OVERLAYED	39.00	48/01/01	75/01/01			-

Figure 4-7: PUC Pavements with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking

	\$ 03		-	4	4	-	3	4	4	7	•	,	7	~	. 4	-	•	•	•	•				
	DSW HTH		5																					
	PAVE HAINT	JOINT SEAL	JOINT SEAL																					
	DT_RENAB		01/01/00	.0.	10/10/4/	10/10/9/				10/10/7/	74/01/01							10/10/28	72/01/01		78/01/01	75/01/01		
	DI_CONS	_	-	-																				
D FIELDS	52	8.	36.98 36.98	8	2.8	80.00	2.00	2,98	67.00	80.00	89.00	47.00	\$	27.00	25.98	8	8.8	83.00	9.00	95.00	26.69	39.00	8.8	
REPORT ON USER SELECTED FIELDS	PAVE_TYPE	ORIGINAL	CRICINAL	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	CVERLAYED	OVE PI AYED	OVERLAYED	CRIGINAL	DRIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	DRIGINAL	
REFORT ON	PAVE_COMP	500	226	PCC	DC DC	22	PCC	DCC DCC	22	DC D	DCC DCC	224	224	DCC DCC	2	bcc	224	224	224	224	DC.	224	224	
	N. M.																					Ě		
	TMAX	101	ğ	5	8	86	101	101	5	101	101	101	101	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	102	
	REGION	a distriction	FACTFOR	FASTERN	STRIKERY	COLTAFRA	COEAT LAKES	CREAT LAKES	COEAT LAKES	COLUMN TAKES	COEAT LAKES	COFF. LAKES	COEAL LAKES	COEST AFFE	COEAT LAKES	CORAL LAKES	CREAT LAKES	CORAL LAKES	COFATIAKES	CDEAT LAKES	COCAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	
	-	00.27	3-21//1+00 /6+00	12-30/24-30 (4-50)	(K) (YC) 30100 CT 00	VL/C/R R)	W/N.	2010	2304	2300	2501	2502	7207	5308	1905	200	100	781	200	200	ros.	403	10°	
	A18 10	: :																					\$ 6	

Figure 4-8: ACC Pavernents with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking

					RE P	85 E	REPORT ON USER SELECTED FIELDS	FIELDS					
A!R 10	PAVE_10	REGION	7MAX	X X	PAV	CO	PAVE_TYPE	DG.	DT_COKS	DIREHAB	PAVE_MAINT!	DSN MTH	s_03
178	-	EASTERN	50			:	OMC BI AVED	. 5	80/10/8/	74,017	701 111 AUG	74. 0013,021.74	:
GSP	3-21.5+00 71+00	SOUTHERN	į	4	į		OLE REAL PROPERTY.	3.8	20,000		CANCE CLEANED	מבר ומכי שני	•
NOM	1703	200000	3	9 !	į		OKILIMAL	3	79/10/10	1/10/10	JOINT SEAL	AC 150/5520 - 66	-
	20/1	GREAT LAKES	Š	-34	¥		ORIGINAL	87.00	10/10/62				•
E	5071	GREAT LAKES	104	-37	¥CC		OVERLAYED	48.00	\$2/01/01	78/01/01			4
N SM	2302	GREAT LAKES	ž	-37	Ş		OVERLAYED	78.00	42/01/01	80/01/01			7
NSM	2502	GREAT LAKES	2	.37	YCC.		OVER! AYED	20.05	42/01/01	10/10/62			J
NSW.	2601	GREAT LAKES	20,	-37	ACC		OWERLAYED	90.94	58/01/01	73/01/01			4
HSH.	301	GREAT LAKES	Š	-37	ACC		CNEDIAYED	2	64/01/01	10/10/62			•
MSM	405	GREAT LAKES	Ş	.37	ACC		OVER! AYED	8	53/01/01	80/01/01			• •
NSH.	701	GREAT LAKES	2	.37	ACC		OVE BI AYED	8	56/01/01	73/61/01			,
XX	8/8-1_8-2	WESTERN PACIFIC	1.8	1	ACC		CRIGINAL	00.17	80/01/01	00/01/01		H:4	-
¥,	2	EASTERN	2	?	ACC		CRIGINAL	92.00	10/10/62	00/01/01			-
7	14-K	EASTERA	2	÷	ACC		ORIGINAL	20 00	71/01/01	10/10/00			4
Y.	14-0	EASTERN	10%	ņ	ACC		ORIGINAL	90.92	10/10/59	00/01/01			3
S.	101	GREAT LAKES	2	.37	ACC		OVER! AYED	2	44/01/01	78/01/01			7
. S€	201	GREAT LAKES	5	.37	YCC		CANE DI AVED	8	701/01	80/01/01			7
LSE	2403	GREAT LAKES	支	-37	¥		OVER! AYED	83.00	44/01/01	50/01/01			7
35	2404	GREAT LAKES	104	37	YCC		OVER! AYED	84.00	44/01/01	80/01/01			•
LSE	2503	GREAT LAKES	ž	-37	Ų		OVT RI AYED	9	10/10/77	78/01/01			4
	2504	GREAT LAKES	5	-37	VCC		OVERLAYED	80.00	44/01/01	78/01/01			4
. SE	2603	GREAT LAKES	9	-37	ACC		OVERLAYED	87.00	10/10/99	78/01/01			4
L SE	2604	GREAT LAKES	ş	-37	¥CC		OVERLAYED	8	68/01/01	78/01/01			4
25	301	GREAT LAKES	ğ	-37	¥CC		OVERLAYED	80.00	44/01/01	80/01/01			•
SE	304	GREAT LAKES	≱	-37	ĄÇ		OVERLAYED	85.08	44/01/01	78/01/01			4
843	1504	GREAT LAKES	8	÷	ACC		ORIGINAL	19.00	48/01/01	00/01/01			7

Figure 4-9: Southern Region with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking

	PSW MTM S_03
	D1_COMS D1_REMMR PAVE_MAINT1 01/01/62 01/01/7 J01NT SEAL 62/01/01 74/01/01 63/01/01 74/01/01
	01/01/77 74/01/01 74/01/01
	01,008 01,01/62 02/01/01 03/01/01
FIEEDS	
REFORT ON USER SELECTED FIELDS	PAVE TYPE ORIGINAL ORIGINAL OVERLAYED OVERLAYED
REFORT ON	1111 PAVE_COMP PAVE_TYPE
	1414 PAVE -6 ACC -6 PCC -31 PCC -31 PCC
	103 103 98
	REGION SOUTHERN SOUTHERN SOUTHERN SOUTHERN
	PAVE_10
	AIR_10 GSP GSP FLL FLL

Figure 4-10: Eastern Region with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking

\$ 03	44
*	
DSW_MTH AC 150/5320 OTHER	
PAVE_MAINTT CRACK FILLING JOINT SEAL	
DT_REHAE 73/01/13 01/01/06	00/01/01 00/01/01 00/01/01
62/10/1/62	62/01/01 79/01/01 71/01/01 65/01/01
60 F1EL0S 155.00 86.00 86.00	%5.00 %5.00 %5.00
	ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL ORIGINAL
REPORT PAVE_CO ACC ACC	A 400 A 400 A 400
F	報ういい
105 105 106 106	22 25
REGION EASTERN EASTERN EASTERN EASTERN	
PANE 10 10-28/5+00 100+00 12-30/26+50 70+00 19-111+00 145+00 11-198/30+00	18/19L/30+00 <u>_</u> 64+00 TW-J TW-K TW-O
A1R_10 BWI 1A0 1A0	8 X X X

Figure 4-11: Great Lakes Region with Lengitudinal & Transverse Cracking

						REPORT O	REPORT ON USER SILECTED FIELDS	FIELDS					
AIR ID	PAVE_1D	ar.	REGION	TMAX	X X	PAVE_COMP	•	Š	DT_COMS	DI_REHAB	PAVE_MAINTS	HJW WSO	S_0.3
MSK	1702		GREAT LAKES	20		ACC	Cercina	87.00	10/10/02		:	:	7
MSM	1705			2	-37	90	OVERLAYED	68.00	\$2/01/01	78/01/01			•
ESE	2302		GREAT LAKES	5	.37	ACC	OVERLAYED	28.00	42/01/01	80/01/01			• •
¥S#	2502			5	.37	ACC	OVERLAYED	30.00	42/01/01	10/10/27			• •
MSM	2601		GREAT LAKES	ই	37	ACC	OVERLAYED	46,00	58/01/01	73/01/01			•
MS.W	<u>3</u>			Š	-37	ACC	OVFRLAYED	2	10/10/79	10/10/62			• •
MSM	~ ?			Š	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	65.00	53/01/01	80/01/01			
MSM	ē			5	7	ACC	OVERLAYED	20.00	5/10/95	2007			4
Ŧ	<u>\$</u>			101	Ş	204	OVERLAYED	22	74/01/01	2			-
¥	2307			101	· 26	204	CNERLAYED	72.00	70/01/01				7
¥E	2308			5	8	PCC	MERLAYED	67.00	70/01/01				1
¥.E	2501			5	. 26	PCC	OVERLAYED	80.00	10/10/49	74./01/01			7
¥	2502		GREAT LAKES	101	97.	204	OVERLAYED	89.00	64/01/01	26/01/01			4
美元	2507		GREAT LAKES	101	. 56	224	OVERLAYED	7.00	70,/01/81				•
푳	2508			101	- 56	224	OVERLAYED	3	70/01/01				• -
3S 7	101		GREAT LAKES	20,	.37	ACC	UVERLAYED	8	44/01/03	78/01/01			4
LSE	2		GREAT LAKES	104	.37	ACC	OVERLAYED	8	44/01/01	80/01/01			•
35.	2403		GREAT LAKES	10,	37	ACC	OVERLAYED	83.00	44/01/01	80/01/01			
L SE	5404		GREAT LAKES	5	.37	ACC	OVERLAYED	8	44/01/01	80/01/01			7
l SE	2503		GREAT LAKES	16	.37	V CC	OVERLAYED	83.00	44/01/01	78/01/01			7
r SE	228		GREAT LAKES	70,	.37	ACC	OVERLAYED	90	44/01/01	78/01/31			
35.1	2603			ş	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	87.00	68/01/01	78/01/01			7
ı. Se	709 2		GREAT LAKES	10%	-37	VCC	OVERLATED	8	68/01/01	78/01/01			•
LSE	Š		GREAT LAKES	104	-37	ACC	OVERLAYED	80.08	44/01/01	80/01/			•
35	300		GREAT LAKES	1 2	-37	V CC	OVERLAYED	85.00	44/01/01	78/01/31			•
8	15¢		GREAT LAKES	\$	F	ACC	CRIGINAL	19.00	48/01/01	00/01/01			•
88	1602			8	-31	S	CREGINAL	27.00	84/01/01				•
88	3		_	8	Ę	22	ORIGINAL	25.00	77/01/01				~
86 85	88			8:	ب	224	CRIGINAL	84.00	80/01/03				•
88	1802 202		GREAT LAKES	8	÷	20	ORIGINAL	8	82/01/01				_
88	2		GREAT LAKES	8	Ņ	PCC	OVERLAYED	83.00	48/01/01	82/01/01			_
88	280			\$	ě	20	OVERLAYED	69.00	48/01/01	72/01/01			•
8	5		_	8	ŕ		ORIGINAL	8.8	82/01/01				7
8	£03		_	\$	÷	S.	OVERLAYED	59.00	10/10/99	78/01/01			•
88	5		_	8	Ę	j)	OVERLAYED	39.00	48/01/01	75/01/01			_
8	X	_	GREAT LAKES	102	-26	P CC	ORIGINAL	9,0	67/01/01				4

Figure 4-12: Pavements Having Traax>100°F with Longitudinal & Transverse Gracking

	\$ 03	:		-	-	-			. 4	4	4	4	4	4	3	7	•	-	•	J	J	4	•	-	-	4	•	4	4	4	4	4	7	1	4	•	•	•
	DSN_MTH	230	AC 15075350 OC		GIRLO	OTHER											N.A																					
	PAVE_MAINT1	COACK CITTED	JOHN SEAL	JOINT SEAT																																		
	DI REHAB	74,0113	01/01/77		01/01/00					78/01/03	80/01/01	72/01/01	73/01/01	79/01/01	80/01/01	73/01/01	10/10/00				74/01/01	74/01/01			00/01/01	10/10/00	10/10/00	78/01/01	80/01/01	80/01/01	80/01/01	78/01/01	78/01/01	78/01/01	78/01/01	80/01/01	78/01/01	
	01 COMS	401/04	01/01/62	62/01/01	01/01/62	10000		62/01/01	10/10/62	52/01/01	42/01/01	42/01/01	58/01/01	64/01/01	53/01/01	56/01/01	80/01/01	74/01/01	70/01/01	70/01/01	64/01/01	\$4/01/01	70/01/01	70/01/01	79/01/01	71/01/01	65/01/01	44/01/01	44/01/01	44/01/01	44/01/01	44/01/01	44/01/01	68/01/01	68/01/01	44/01/01	44/01/01	10/10/29
ED FIELDS	PCI	. 55	88	8	3	8	8	3.5	87.00	68.00	78.00	30.00	76.00	79.00	65.00	9.60 82	43.00	72.00	72.00	92.00	80.00	89.00	7.00	\$.8	92.00	50.0S	76.00	8,8	8.	83.00	8.8	63.00	\$0.00 \$	87.00	8.0	80.00	82.99	70.00
REPORT ON USER SPLECTED FIELDS		OVEDIAYED	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	COLCINA			CPTGINAL	CRIGINAL	OVERLAYED	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	DVFRLA.ED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERL! YED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	DRIG: NAL												
REPORT ON	PAVE_COMP	٠	, ,	, ,,	! }-	:		Ų.	, ,	, y		بر	ပ္	2	ខ្ព	ņ	بر	بر	بر	ט	بر	بي	بر	ģ	بي	بو	بو	Ļ	ပ	U	Ü	U	Ü	U	U	ACC	، ن	u
	THIN P			9			<u>~</u>	200					-37 A			.37 A		-26 Pt			٠ م				¥ ?•	¥ ?-		¥ };				-	-37 AC	-		.37 F	-	
	Thax 19			103																					\$	\$										Ž.	•	
	REGION	EASTERN	SOUTHERN	SOUTHERN	EASTERN	EASTERN	EASTERN	EASTERN	GREAT LAKES	WESTERN PACIFIC	GREAT LAKES	EASTERN	EASTERN	EASTERN	GREAT LAKES	GREAL LAKES	GREAT LAKES				GREAT LAKES		GREAT LAKES		GREAL LARES													
	PAVE_10	10-28/5+00 100+00	3-21/5+00 71+00		12-30/29+50 70+00	191/1111-00_145+00	1L-19R/30+00 56+00	1R/19L/30+00_64+00	1702	1705	2302	2502	2601	501	705	10/	7-8-1-8/8	50.5	2307	5208	2501	2002	/0C7	80C7	7.7	4, 5	0.00	200	107	24.03	10.00	500	20%	2603	7097	207	16.4	()#:
	A18 10	128	GSP	GSP	2	140	8	3	MSM	NSN.	NSM	NSN :	N.	Z :	N SE	I S	X .	¥.	¥ i	# # E	¥ i	¥ i	¥.	¥ .	¥ 3	£ ;	7.5	200	5 5	3 :	2	3	ראב י	. SE	3 5	2 2	2 8	š

Figure 4-13: Pavements Having Traax<100°F with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking

A18_10		REGION	TMAX	_	PAVE_COMP		:	D1_COMS	DI_REHAB	٠	DSN_HTH	\$ 0.3
: ::	9L/27R R1	SOUTHERN	8	: =	Pro	OVER AYED	71.00	61/01/01			:	•
1		SOUTHERN	8	S	DC:	OWFRIAYED	00	63/01/01	74/31/01			•
SR S		GREAT LAKES	8	÷	ACC	ORIGINAL	19.00	48/01/01	10/11/00			•
8		GREAT LAKES	8	-3	200	CRECINAL	27.00	10/10/98				•
GRB		GREAT LAKES	8	5	224	ORIGINAL	25.00	17/01/01				^
3		GREAT LAKES	8	÷	٥٥٥	ORIGINAL	8	10/10/08				•
3		GREAT LAKES	8	5	PCC	ORIGINAL	8	82/01/01				-
25		GREAT LAKES	8	÷	224	OVERLAYED	83.00	46/01/01	82/01/01			-
88		GREAT LAKES	8	÷	2	OVERLAYED	90.09	10/10/83	10/10/22			•
25		GREAT LAKES	8	ĕ	PCC	ORIGINAL	8	82/01/01				•
8		GREAT LAKES	8	Ė	50	OVERLAYED	29.00	10/10/99	18/01/01			4
9		GREAT LAKES	8	-31	226	OVERLAYED	39.00	48/01/01	75/01/01			-

Figure 4-14: Pavernents Having Train<-25°F with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking

DSW_MTH S_03	4	•	7	*	4	1	4	•	•••	7	4	•	7	•	-	4	7	•	4	•			1 ~	•	1 4	, ,	^	•	-	-	•	•	4.	- `	•
DI REHAB PAVE MAINT!																																			
OT_REHAB		78/01/01	80/01/01	72/01/01	73/01/01	10/10/62	80/01/01	73/01/01				74/01/01											78/01/01		10/10/8/	10/10/00				82/01/01	72/01/01		78/01/01	75/01/01	
DT_COMS	79/01/01				58/01/01																		68/01/01			46/01/01							10/10/99		
	87.00	68. 00	28.00 28.00	30.00	76.00	8,8	65.90	8 &	22.00	2.00	67.00	80.08	89.00	47.00	8.8	8. &	3.00	83.00	8.	83.00	80.00	87.00	0 2	80.00	35.00	2.5	3.5	8	8	83.00	90.69	8.8	59.00	39.8	20.02
PAVE_TYPE	DRIGINAL	OVERLAYED.	OVERLAYED	OVERLA.YED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OUTRLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVED! AYED	ORIGINAL	OCT CIMAL	CRIGINAL	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	ORIGINAL
FAVE_COMP	ACC	ACC	ACC	¥ CC	ACC								PCC	PCC	PCC PCC	ACC	ACC	ACC							¥CC	מיני	17.0	2	22	PCC	20	224	2	PC	224
Z :	.33	?	.37	-37	37	.37	.37	37	97.	9₹	?	92	9 2,	92∶	92.	.37	37	.37	, 24	?	-37	.37	,37	-31	÷:	, F	ī,	Ģ	Ģ	Ņ	÷	ř	Ķ	Ņ	%
TMAX	104	20.	ž	1 8	\$	76	ş	ţ	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	2	107	Ž	2	20.	20.	Ž,	10,	2	<u> </u>	\$ 8	8	8	8	8	8	8:	&	8	102
REG1O¥	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES			GREAT LAKES						GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	CREAT LAKES	CREAL LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	GREAT LAKES	_	_	GREAT LAKES	_	GREAT LAKES
D PAVE_10	1702	1705	2302	2502	2601	301	705	701	109	2307	2308	2501	2502	2507	2508	101	201	2072	5707	2503	250%	2603	2604	301	204	1,00	160	1801	1802	201	2601	301	703	201	4/N
AIR ID	HSH	NSM	NSW	HSH	#S#	NSW	NSW	RSK	MX.	¥.	M KE	¥	¥	¥	¥	35	r SE	S	33	ב ב	2	S,	25	2	2 8	9 6	8	SE SE	88	88	88	88	88	8	8

Figure 4-15: Pavernents Having Train>-25°F with Longitudinal & Transverse Cracking

	\$ 03	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	J	•	•-	,	7
	DSW MTH	ě	AC 150/5320 -68		OTHER				AIA					
	PAVE_MAINT1		JOINT SEAL	JOINT SEAL	JOINT SEAL									
	DI_REHAB	73/01/13	77/10/10		01/01/00				00/01/01	74/01/01	74/01/01	10/10/00	10/10/00	10/10/00
	DT_COMS	48/01/08	01/01/62	62/01/01	01/01/62			62/01/01	80/01/01	63/01/01	63/01/01	19/01/01	10/10/12	65/01/01
501311 0	PCI	\$5.00	8.	8	36.00	8	8	8	43.00	21.00	80.00	92.00	50.00	26.00
EPORT ON USEP SELECTED FIELDS	PAVE_TYPE	OVERLAYED	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL			ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL
REPORT ON	PAVE COMP	ACC	ACC	PCC	DCC DCC			PCC	. <	کے	PC C	ACC	ACC	ACC
	THIN.	۲.	ø	٥	₽.	9	÷	₽	1	Ä	2	7	?	?
	THAX	105	103	103	į	Š	\$	ş	118	8	8	ž	ž	104
	REGION	EASTERN	SOUTHERN	SOUTHERN	EASTERN	EASTERN	EASTERN	EASTERN	WESTERN PACIFIC	SOUTHERN	SOUTHERN	EASTERN	EASTERN	EASTERN
	PAVE_1D		3-21/5-00 71+00	3-21/71+00 76+00	12-30/29+50 70+00	191/111+00 145+00	11-19R/30+00 56+00	18/19L/30+00-64+00	8/8-18-2	9L/27R R1	TW/A	14.3	7.·X	TN-0
	A18_10	28	GSP	GSP	3	QV.	ă	9	X¥d	FL	FLL	JFK	J.F.K	J.K

Figure 4-16: Pavernents Performance Analysis with Potential Causal Factors

1000000000000000000000000000000000000	AIR 10 PAVE 10	THAX	X	01_C∟¥S	S DI_REHAB	THIN	D SN ACT	Y	AIR_CAR	TAXI	GEN_AVI	MILIAKY	SB GRD SOIL	SB GRD CLASS	BASE SPEC	SB BASE SPEC	SURFACTA	BASE TH	SB BASE 1H M	HOLST CONT	5 03
10	10-28/5+07 100+00	105	7	~			B 727 200	. 62.32	00.07.34		,4706										
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	3-21/5+00 /1+00	103	Ŷ				B - 727 - 200	3000	00776	82.78	17690		00	20 1	F 201	75.	2.50		13.00	55°/	
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	3.21/71400 76+00	103	ş					o	20971	32	37690		. 0	0		9.157	8 6		200	8 8	
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	12 30/29-50 70-00	104	18		_	00/10/10	ن	9009	\$2000	56000	98000				0000		5.50		3.8	3 8	-
	191/111-00 145-00	104	5 2					0	0	0	0		-				60		3 8	200	
1.	1L - 19R / 30 - 00 56 - 60	\$. 8					0		0	0	0					00		8.8	3 5	_
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	18/191/30-00_64+00	\$	€.		_			0		26000	98000	16000					8		8	90	_
1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	1702	<u> </u>	ń			00/01/01		0		3520	58685	6209	F- 10		P 209		7.00		8	8	•
The control of the	5071	2	.3		-	00/01/01		0		3520	58685				P - 209		1.25		8	8	4
18.2 18.2 18.3 18.4 18.5	25.	2	. 37			00/61/01		ø		3520	58685		5 . 10		P 209	p.154	2.50		11.50	8	1
The control of the	2202	2	, , ,			00/01/01		0		3520	58685		6-10		p-209	P 154	3.50		24.00	8	•
18	1007	₫:	?;			_		0		3520	58685		6.9		502 a	P : 154	2.50		21.00	ક	•
1	201	3	~ ;			-		0		3520	58685		£-10		502 4	P 154	3.00		10.00	90	4
1	201	<u>.</u>	Š					0		3520	58685		E - 10			154	3.00		12.00	36	•
10 25 AUTO 10 AUTO	.070	7 .				00/01/01		9		3520	58685		6-10				3.00		00	00.	•
10 12 12 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	2 27 7 10	8	- 5			00/01/01	9.70			55937	154582		9.	FĀ		P 154	9.00		24.00	S.	
10 12 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	14/A	8	ī					-		2666	112529			Ξ.	P-211		2.00		80.	3 :	•
10 25 20/01/01 20/01/01 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	200	101						5 3		2	675711		I	Ξ	P-211		2.00		8.6	87	
101 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	2367	101	2,			00/0/00		٥ د		8		2	_		P : 201		19.00		00.90	<u>.</u>	
10 25 64,00 for 10,00 for 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2308	101	2.			00/01/01				8 8	2 5	0 5 7					26.4		8.8	ع بـ	
101 25 56/01/01 76/01/01	2501	101	-26					· c		3	2 5	2 4				756.4	3.5		3.8	3,8	
10 25 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	2502	101	9,					0		3 2	25	84.7					3.5		8 6	S &	
152. \$7,01/10 \$0,01/10 \$1,001/1	2507	101	· 56					٥		865	1810	617				5	14.00		88	; 9	
194	2508	101	٠56			10/10/00		0		3	3810	9					16.00		88	يو و	
15, 25, 55, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70	7 :	\$	ņ		_	10/10/00		0	-	18519	28208	2					00		6	8	
164 - 27 - 267 - 77 267 267 267	¥ ()	2	Ņ			00/01/01		0	•	18519	28208	\$					8.	00.	96	8	
14	0.30	2.	?;			00/01/01		0	•	18519	28208	3					8.		8.	8.	
14	102	\$ 3	5.			10/10/00		0		5938	45893	831	£-3		P-209		3.00		8.	90.	
154 27 47 17 18 17 18 17 18 18 1	102	<u> </u>		-	10/10/08	60/10/00		0 (2638	45893	128	۳.		P · 209		8.8		8	8	
154 - 37 44/01/01 28/01/01 00/01/01 0 5354 5393 45893 451 6-3 6-	27.75	Šž	ē.		_	10/15/90		0		2938	45893	831	F.		602 d		2.90		8;	8	
164 - 37 44/01/01 78/01/01 00/01/01 0 5354 5938 43893 831 E-3 1-209 1-	2503	<u> </u>	÷			10/10/00		> c		200	4,5893	683	m ,		P. 209		8.8		8.8	8.8	
144 - 37 68/01/01 78/01/01 00/01/01 0 5354 5928 645893 6431 6-3 6-209 2-00 6-00 104 -37 64/01/01 00/01/01 0 5354 5928 45893 6431 6-3 6-209 2-00 6-00 104 -37 64/01/01 00/01/01 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2504	\$	-37	-	78/01/01	00/01/01		· c		200	6,000	3 5	<u>.</u> .		502.4		38		3.8	3.8	
104 - 37 68/01/01 78/01/01 100/01/01 1	2603	5	.37			10/10/00					65803	2			200		3.5		9.5	3 8	
104 - 37 44/01/01 80/01/01 00/01/01 0 5354 5938 45893 831 E-3 P-209 P-20	2604	\$	37			00/01/01		0		5938	45893	123			200		8.2		8	8	
99 - 31 48/01/01 (26/01/01	301	<u>3</u>	37			10/01/00		0		5938	45893	128	1		P-209		7.8		8	8	
31 45/10/101 00/01/01	304	\$ (÷.			00/01/01		0		5938	45893	631	W.		P-209		5.00		8	8	
37 37/01/01 37 37/01/01 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1504	8-8	5			00/01/01		0	0	0	0	6	£-7				8.		8	<u>8</u>	
99 - 31 86/01/01 90 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1404	8	? 5					0 0	0 (0 (0 (0	2-3				8.		8.3	8.	
99 -31 82/01/01 82/01/01 92/01/01 93/01/01 94/01/01 95/0	1801	8	` -					> 0	0	-	٥ (8.5		8,8	8,8	
99 - 31 48/01/01 82/01/01 99 - 31 48/01/01 72/01/01 99 - 31 48/01/01 72/01/01 99 - 31 68/01/01 78/01/01 00/01/01 99 - 31 68/01/01 78/01/01 00/01/01 99 - 31 48/01/01 78/01/01 00/01/01 90 - 0	1802	8	, M					> <	> C	> 0	> 0	= 0	£-7		602-d		8.8		8.8	3.8	
99 -31 48/01/01 72/01/01 99 -31 48/01/01 10/01/01 99 -31 48/01/01 10/01/01 99 -31 48/01/01 10/01/01 99 -31 48/01/01 10/01/01 99 -31 48/01/01 10/01/01 99 -31 48/01/01 10/01/01 99 -31 48/01/01 10/01/01 99 -31 48/01/01 10/01/01 99 -31 48/01/01 10/01/01 90 -0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	201	8	÷					· c	-	-	o c	00			V: 204		9.0		9.5	8.8	
99 -31 82/01/01 99 -31 66/01/01 78/01/01 00/01/01 99 -31 66/01/01 75/01/01 00/01/01 00/01/01 99 -31 66/01/01 75/01/01 00/01/01 00/01/01 99 -31 66/01/01 75/01/01 00/01/01 90 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2601	8	ĕ					• 0		. 0	• •						3.8		38	88	
99 -31 68/01/01 78/01/01 00/01/01 0 0 0 0 0 0 E-700	301	8:	Ę.	-	_			٥	٥	0	0	0	2-3		P-201	P-155	16.00		10.00	90.	
75 - 25 - 57/11/01 00/01/01 00/01/01 00 0 0 0 0 0 0	403 501	88	<u>.</u>					0	0	0	0	0	2-3				8.		00.	00.	
	-01 -01	\$ 22						0 (0 (0	0;	0	٤-٠		P-201	,	8.		0.5	6.6	

5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The data collected during this study represents a sample of what should be incorporated into this database for monitoring pavement performance evaluation. The database structure and the capabilities of PPMS are such that additional data items could be incorporated based on user's needs with minor modifications. The collection of as-built data and traffic history for a given pavement section was found to be a difficult task. For making any meaningful interpretations, more data need to be collected and all the data gaps filled in for the current configuration.

The effectiveness of FAA guidelines for design and construction specifications can only be determined with adequate set of data in the database. Also, it is important to ensure the accuracy of the data before deriving any conclusions based on pavement performance data analysis. Effectiveness of guidelines can be analyzed only under the conditions of constant performance monitoring and complete record keeping of environmental factors.

The pavement performance monitoring system configuration, database, and applications software provide full control to the user for data manipulation based on research needs. PPMS provides an effective approach for isolating single or combinations of causal factors leading to a particular distress type and establish commonalities. The users of the system can develop pavement performance statistics. Based on the analysis, system-user can recommend areas for further detailed data collection at a particular site and provide guidance for identifying R&D needs.

Based on the analysis and field experience during the execution of this study and current system configuration, the following recommendations are made.

- Collection of additional data
- Establishing periodic update mechanism for the database and also maintaining historic data
- Software enhancements in the area of graphic outputs and multi-regression analysis
- Dedicated system hardware for ease of future enhancements

REFERENCES

- 1. Hall, J.W., and Elsea, D.R., Procedure for Condition Survey of Civil Airports, Report No. FAA-RD-80-55, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C., 1980.
- 2. Advisory Circular AC 150/5380-6, Guidelines and Procedures for Maintenance of Airport Pavements, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C., 1982
- 3. Advisory Circular AC 150/5320-6C, Airport Pavement Design and Evaluation, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C., 1978
- 4. Advisory Circular AC 150/5370-10, Standards for Specifying Construction of Airports, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C., 1984
- 5. Shahin, M.Y., Cation, K.A., and Braten, M.R., Pavement Maintenance Management: The Micro PAVER System, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Construction Engineering Research Laboratory, Champaign, Illinois, 1987
- 6. Shahin, M.Y., Darter, M.I., and Kohn, S.D., Development of a Pavement maintenance Management System, Vol. III Maintenance and Repair Guidelines for Airfield Pavements, Civil and Environmental Engineering Development Office, Construction Engineering Researchh Laboratory, Champaign, Illinois, 1977
- 7. op. cit., FAA Advisory Ccircular AC 150/5380-6
- 8. McKeen, R.G., Design of Airport Pavements for Expansive Soils, Report No. DOT/FAA/RD-81/25, U.S. Dep. rtment of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C., 1981.
- 9. Advisory Circular AC 150/5320-5B, Airport Drainage, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C., 1970
- 10. Kohn, S., Evaluation of the FAA Design Procedures for High Traffic Volume Pavements, Report No. DOT/FAA/PM-84/14, U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Washington, D.C., 1985.

Appendix A

Pavement Performance Monitoring System Data Form

PAVEMENT PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM DATA FORM

PAVEMENT SPECIFIC DATA 1. AIRPORT ID ____ 14. PAVEMENT ID _____ 2. AIRPORT NAME 3. STATE FAA SITE NO._____ FAA ADO_____ AIRPORT CONTACT_____ TEL NO. _____SITE VISIT DATE_____ (SELECT ONLY ONE) 4. FAA REGION **NEW ENGLAND** EASTERN SOUTHERN **GREAT LAKES** CENTRAL SOUTHWEST NORTHWEST MOUNTAIN WESTERN-PACIFIC ALASKAN 5. SERVICE LEVEL (SELECT ONLY ONE) AIR CARRIER COMMUTER SERVICE RELIEVER **GENERAL AVIATION** 6. HUB SIZE (SELECT ONLY ONE) LARGE **MEDIUM** SMALL NON-HUB

CL!MATIC CONDITIONS

7.	MAX TEMPERATURE (IN FAHRENHEIT)	
8.	MIN TEMPERATURE (IN FAHRENHEIT)	
9.	TOTAL PRECIPITATION (in inches)	
10.	FROST PENETRATION (in inches)	
11.	FROST PROTECTION	(SELECT ONLY ONE)
	СР	
	LSP	
	RSP	
	RSS	
PAVE	EMENT DATA	
12.	DRAINAGE CONDITION	(SELECT ONLY ONE)
	ADEQUATE	·
	INADEQUATE	
13.	NUMBER OF DAYS WITH 32 F OR LESS:	
15.	PAVEME: T COMPOSITION	(SELECT ONLY ONE)
	ACC	<u></u> .
	PCC	
	COMPOSITE	
16.	PAVEMENT TYPE	(SELECT ONLY ONE)
	ORIGINAL	•
	OVERLAYED	
	RECONSTRUCTED	

17.	PAVEMENT CONDITION	(SFLECT ONLY ONE)
	EXCELLENT	
	VERY GOOD	
	GOOD	
	FAIR	
	POOR	
	VERY POOR	
	FAILED	
18.	PCI VALUE	
CONS	STRUCTION DATA	
19.	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION (YY/MM/DD)	
20.	DATE OF MAJOR REHABILITATION (YY/MM/DD)	
21.	DATE OF RECENT MAINTENANCE (YY/MM/DD)	
22.	PAVEMENT DESIGN METHOD	(SELECT ONLY ONE)
	AC 150/5320-6A	-
	AC 150/5320-6B	
	AC 150/5320-6C	
	AIM (ASPHALT INSTITUTE MANUAL # 11)	
	PCAM (PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION MANUAL)	
	OTHER	
23.	ENTER OTHER DESIGN METHOD: (IF OTHER WAS SELE OPTION TO EITHER ENTER IN THE DESIGN METHOD OR LE	

OPERATIONS DATA

24.	DESIGN AIRCRAFT	(SELECT ONLY ONE)
	B-707	
	B-727-100	
	B-727-200	
	B-737	
	B-747	
	B-757	
	B-767	
	DC-8	
	DC-9	
	DC-10	
	L-1011	
	A-300	
	DASH-7	
	CONV-580	
	YS-11	
	CONC	
	OTHER	
2 5.	ENTER OTHER DESIGN AIRCRAFT: (IF OTHER WAS SELECTED OPTION TO EITHER ENTER IN THE DESIGN AIRCRAFT OR LEADER OF THE DESIGN AIRCRAFT O	

26, 27	, 28. PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE METHODS: (SELECT	A MAXIMUM OF THREE)
	CRACK FILLING	
	PATCHING	
	SEAL COAT	
	SLURRY SEAL	
	JOINT SEAL	
	JOINT REPAIR	
	PARTIAL SLAB REPLACEMENT	
	FULL SLAB REPLACEMENT	
	CORNER BREAK REPAIR	
	SLAB JACKING	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	OTHER	
29.	OTHER ENTER OTHER PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE METHOD: (IF OT THE USER HAS THE OPTION TO EITHER ENTER IN THE MAINTENBLANK).	
	ENTER OTHER PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE METHOD: (IF OT THE USER HAS THE OPTION TO EITHER ENTER IN THE MAINTE	
30.	ENTER OTHER PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE METHOD: (IF OT THE USER HAS THE OPTION TO EITHER ENTER IN THE MAINTEN BLANK).	
30. ANNU	ENTER OTHER PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE METHOD: (IF OTTHE USER HAS THE OPTION TO EITHER ENTER IN THE MAINTEN BLANK). EQUIVALENT DEPARTURES (ANNUALLY)	
30. ANNU 31.	ENTER OTHER PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE METHOD: (IF OT THE USER HAS THE OPTION TO EITHER ENTER IN THE MAINTEN BLANK). EQUIVALENT DEPARTURES (ANNUALLY) AL AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS:	
30. ANNU 31.	ENTER OTHER PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE METHOD: (IF OT THE USER HAS THE OPTION TO EITHER ENTER IN THE MAINTEN BLANK). EQUIVALENT DEPARTURES (ANNUALLY) AL AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS:	

INFRASTRUCTURE COMPOSITION

35.

35.	SUBGRADE SOIL CLA	ASSIFICATION	36. FAA SUBGRADE CLASS
	FAA SOIL GROUP (SELECT ONLY ONE)	UNIFIED GROUP (SELECT ONLY ONE)	(SELECT ONLY ONE)
	·		(SELECT ONLY ONE)
	E-1	GW	FA
	E-2	GP	F1
	E-3	GU	F2
	E-4	GM	F3
	E-5	GC	F4
	E-6	SW	F5
	E-7	SP	F6
	E-8	SU	F7
	E-9	ML	F8
	E-10	CC	F9
	E-11	OL	F10
	E-12 E-13	MH	
37.	BASE SPECIFICATION	СН	(SELECT ONLY ONE)
_			(OCCCO: ONE) ONE)
	P-201 BITUMINOUS BASE		
	P-206 DRY OR WATER-B	OUND MACADAM BASE COURS	SE *
	P-208 AGGREGATE BASE	COURSE *	
	P-209 CRUSHED AGGREC	SATE BASE COURSE	
	P-210 CALICHE BASE CO	OURSE *	
	P-211 LIME ROCK BASE	COURSE	
	P-212 SHELL BASE COUR	RSE *	
	P-213 SAND-CLAY BASE	COURSE *	
	P-214 PENETRATION MAG	CADAM BASE COURSE	
	P-215 COLD LAID BITUMI	NOUS BASE COURSE	*·····································
	P-216 MIXED IN-PLACE E		
	P-301 SOIL CEMENT BAS		
	P-304 CEMENT TREATED		
	. 30+ SCHIENT HICKIED	DAGE GOONGE	

NOTE: THESE OPTIONS BECOME SUBBASE SPECIFICATION OPTIONS FOR AIRCRAFT WEIGHTS IN EXCESS OF 30,000 POUNDS.

38.	SUBBASE SPECIFICATION	(SELECT ONLY ONE)
	P-154 SUBBASE COURSE	
	P-155 LIME TREATED SUBBASE COURSE	
	P-206 DRY OR WATER-BOUND MACADAM SUBBASE COURS	SE
	P-208 AGGREGATE SUBBASE COURSE	
	P-210 CALICHE SUBBASE COURSE	·
	P-212 SHELL SUBBASE COURSE	
	P-213 SAND-CLAY SUBBASE COURSE	
	P-216 MINED IN-PLACE SUBBASE COURSE	
	P-301 SOIL CEMENT SUBBASE COURSE	
39.	SURFACE SPECIFICATION	(SELECT ONLY ONE)
	P-401 BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE	
	P-402 POROUS FRICTION SURFACE COURSE	
	P-408 BLENDED NATURAL LIMESTONE, ROCK, ASPHALT AND SAND BITUMINOUS SURFACE COURSE	
	P-501 PCC PAVEMENT SURFACE COURSE	
40.	BASE THICKNESS (in inches)	
41.	SUBBASE THICKNESS (in inches)	
42.	SURFACE THICKNESS (in inches)	
43.	CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO (CBR) (VALUES FROM 0 TO S	99.99)
44.	K VALUE (in pci) (VALUES FROM 0 TO 400)	
45.	LIQUID LIMIT (VALUES FROM 0 TO 99.99)	
46.	PLASTICITY INDEX (VALUES FROM 0 TO 99.99)	
47.	MOISTURE CONTENT (VALUES FROM 0 TO 99.99)	~
48.	WATER TABLE	(SELECT ONLY ONE)
	LOW	
	HIGH	

49.	DEPTH OF COMPACTION (in inches)	
50.	MAXIMUM DENSITY (VALUE	ES FROM O TO S	99.99)
51, 5	2. TYPES OF CEMENT		(SELECT A MAXIMUM OF TWO)
	1		
	IA		
	11		
	IIA		
	III		
	IIIA		
	IP		
	IPA		
	IS		
	ISA		
53.	REINFORCEMENT		(SELECT ONLY ONE)
	A184		
	A185		-
	A497		
	A704		
54,55	.56. TYPES OF JOINT DESIG	NS	(SELECT A MAXIMUM OF 3 CODES)
	JOINT DESIGNS	CODES	
	TYPE A DOWELED	Α	
	TYPE B THICKENED EDGE	В	
	TYPE C KEYED	С	
	TYPE D DOWELED	D	
	TYPE E HINGED	E	
	TYPE F DOWELED	F	
	TYPE G HINGED	G	
	TYPE H DUMMY	Н	
57.	JOINT SEALANT		
58.	ADDITIVES		

DISTRESS TYPE DATA

AIRPORT ID			PAVEME	NT ID	
		SE	VERITY LEV	/EL	
	SEVERITY	L	М	н	DENSITY
BLOW-UP	59				60
CORNER BREAK	61				62
LONGITUDINAL/TRANSVERSE/	SS				64
D CRACK	65				66
JOINT SEAL DAMAGE	67				68
PATCHING	69				70
POPOUTS	71				72
PUMPING	73				74
SCALING/MAP CRACK	75				76
SETTLEMENT FAULT	77				78
SHATTERED SLAB	79				80
SHRINKAGE CRACKS	81				82
SPALLING JOINTS	83				84
SPALLING CORNER	85				86
ALLIGATOR CRACKING	87				88
BLEEDING	89				90
BLOCK CRACKING	91				92
CORRUGATION	93	-			94
DEPRESSION	95				96
JET BLAST	97				98
JOINT REFLECTION	99				100
OIL SPILLAGE	101				102
POLISHED AGGREGATE	103				104
RAVELLING/WEATHERING	105				106
RUTTING	107				108
SHOVING FROM PCC	109				110
SLIFPAGE CRACKING	111				112
SWELL	113				114
PAVING LANE JOINTS	115			*	116
OTHER	117				118
					-
132 - 133. DISTRESS TYPE	COMMENTS:				
					
				· <u>-</u> -	
LOW	MED	HIC	ah s	EVERITY	
LOW	MILL	1110	, ,	0	

LOW	MED	HIGH	SEVERITY
			0
L	-	_	1
-	M	_	2
_	-	Н	3
L	М	-	4
L	-	Н	5
-	M	н	6
L	M	н	7

SHOOLD BE	E ENTERED HERE).
119 & 120.	DESIGN COMMENTS
121 & 122.	MAINTENANCE COMMENTS
123 & 124	CLIMATIC CONDITION COMMENTS
125 & 126.	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS COMMENTS
	GENERAL COMMENTS

COMMENTS (ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION NOT COVERED IN THE CONTEXT OF THIS DATABASE

Appendix B

Ad-hoc Reports

	ASE SPEC		_	•	•	2	•	0	2	č	1		ı.	4	4								Ż.			ĸ	ĸ	:	4 :	* 2	•	*		;	22	55	22	55			24					7	<u> </u>	
	ST INSE	P-213	2	2	P-216	2-4	~	P-2	2	P-15	7.		P-15	- 24	P-15								P-154			-	7-17			Ž .	•	P- 154			P-155	4	P-155	<u>-</u>		,	P-154					154	P-154	
	IMSE_SPEC	P-209	9	P-301	-304	<u>,</u>	-305	P-304	P-304	P-304	P-201	P-201				6.200						102-4	500	500	503-4	P-209	60Z-d	502	602	62.		002-4	Ì	P-304	P-201				P-2:1	P-211	3	F- 63		P-209	6-50	6-506		
	CLASS																																															
	85	12	¥	5	F10	2	č	Ľ	7	¥	5	13	2								2	<i>.</i>										¥.	ļ		2				Ξ	Ξ								
	1105 CHD 8011	E-1		E-13	E-13	3	E-11	3	35	_	8-	-7	o-	E-9	o.	-7					9.	F-10	?	E-10	!	-10	-10	•	9:	2:	2 5	2 - 2	,	E-9	-	-	5.5	¥	~	-	· ·			٠,	-7	٠,	E - 7	
		0	_	_	_			_		₩ 000			0	0			5 0	-	> 0	,							0		د د					26822 E													00	
	EQU. DEP	7	67811	358	2000	≥	ĕ	. •	7							8																		20	×													
	DSN ACT	_	_	_			OTHER		B-747	B-757	8-727-200	B- 737	8-727-200			9 -50					8-727-200		B-727-100									DC-8		8-20	B-707													
- .	DSH_MTH	AC 150/5320-6C	c 150/5320-6c	C 150/5320-68	C 150/5320-64	C 150/5320-6A	C 150/5320-6C	OTHER	OTHER	AC 150/5320-6C	AC 150/5320-6C		AC 150/5320-68			OTHER					AC 150/5320-68											NI W		AC 150/5320-6A	c 150/5320-6c													
COMPREHENSIVE REPORT	DT COMS D		_		75/01/01		75/01/01		_	-	48/01/08 A		_	62/01/01		01/01/62 0			10710769	2/01/01	53/01/01 A		00/01/01	79/01/01	52/01/01	10/10/2	42/01/01	8/01/01	10/10/25	10/10/20	55/01/01				01/01/69 A	74,01,01	74/01/01	74/01/01	63/01/01	63/01/01	10/10//2	10/10/01	70/01/01	41/01/01	41/01/01	65/01/01	\$701/01	
PREHEN		0								• -	-		_	_	-	_	3 <	3 4					-						•				-		√ 0				_					-	-	-	ã E	
₹ :	TOT_PRECIP																																															
	E :	÷	÷	ż	ż	ċ	Ņ	ċ	'n	ż		ş	9	9	2	90 9		9	9	2 %	X		,	-37	-37	-37	7	?!	7	Š	?	-	Ä	1	5.	9 4	•	7	E	F (2.5	9 %	25	2	97.	??	92	
	INAX :	50	5	5	505	Š	5	Š	5	5	50	ŭ	103	103	<u> </u>	25	2 3	100	è	2 2	Ξ	104	10,	104	ş	ģ	20	2 5	\$ 3	<u> </u>	\$ 2	18	3	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	- E	113	133	ä	ဒ	5	<u> </u>	5	101	5	5	10:	
	PAVE_TYPE	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	RECONSTRUCTED	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	KECONSTRUCTED		14417.100	OF STREET	OVERLAYED	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLATED	ORIGINAL	RECONSTRUCTED	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	COLGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLATED OVER AYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	
	PAVE_COMP		22								ACC	ACC	ACC	900	224	226	2		,	3 2	V	A CC	V CC	ACC.	ACC	ACC	ACC	ادر	Y CC	7	ָּבְּרָבְּ) Y C C	COMPOSITE	PCC	224	נים	25	PCC	PCC	200	2 1	1,1	מיני ב	224	PCC	226	55	
	STATE	2		5	5	5	5	<u> </u>	.	5	₽	g	ပ္က	ပ္က	ä	z :	2 9	۲ <u>۲</u>		٠,		=	· =	~	=	=	=	=	= :	Ŧ:	.		3	Ž.	¥	<u>}</u>	<u> </u>	×	7	7.	3 3	55	: 5	; <u>;</u>	3	5	53	
	σ.	*		ی	9	G	g	G	9	9	•	٥	σ	σ,	٥	.					, .		•	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_				_					_	_	_		
	PAVE_10	R/W 22/29+19 61+44	84 - 268/0+00 90+00	E/FF 26L	RW/8R-26L	TW/E(13)	14/1(2)	TW/L(3)	TW/H(6)	TU/V-V(1)	10-28/5-00 100+00	2-20/ALL -	3-21/5+00_71+00	3-21/71+00_76+00	101/111+00_145+00	12-30/29+50 70+00	196.7111+000+145+00	11.100/30400	10. 130. 00. 00. 00.	18 / 19 / 30 - 00 - 00 - 00	12-30/ALL	101	13-31/0+00 58+46	1702	1705	2302	2502	2601	2603	501	405	8/8-18-2	12-30/ALL	188-36L/32+00 132+00	A	TUE-8	14K-11	TW431-14	9L/27R_R1	TW/A	¥.	3107	2108	2407	2408	2409	2501 2502	
	41R 10				AIL			ATL	ATL	ATL	128	ORA	GSP	GSP	140	2	9	2:	2 :	2 :	2 5	N. M.	RSM	M SW	NS N	MSM	MSM	RSM	NS N	NSN.	202	E X	CYS	7	¥	2 2	0.0	740	FIL	7.	¥	7 X	i u	¥	#KE	¥	¥ # #	

PAVE 10						****									0100 1000
	STATE	PAVE_COMP	PAVE_TYPE	THAX	THIM	TOT_PRECIP	DT_CONS	DSN_MTH	DSH_ACT	EQU DEP	108 080 85	88	CLASS	BASE_SPEC	SB_EASE_SPEC
	: 5		0344.0346		: *		10/10/02	•		0	£-7				
	; 5	, ,	ONCE AND	5 5	9 2	- F	20,000			0	£-3				
	i 5		CHERLATED	5 5	9 %	ñ	10/10/27			O	£-7				P-154
	: :	ָ ֭֭֭֭֭֭֭֓֞֝֞֝֡֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֡֓֓֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֓֓֡֓֡	COLGINAL	<u> </u>	3 ;	53				•					
	¥	J.W	OPIGINA	Š	ن.	13				0					
	*	V CC	OPTGTMAI	ğ	٠,	3	_			0					
	À	AC.	Cercinal	5	, ;	13				0				8	
	5	¥.C.	CAFELLAYED	2	.1.	; \$				0	E·3			88	
	5	, ,	OVER AYED	Ę		S				O	E-3			8	
	; 5	ر د د	CACALATED AND	\$ 2	5 6	2 5				0	E-3			200	
	;	ָ	CVERLATED	5 3	, t.	3 5	_			0	E-3			602	
	:	1	CVERLATED	<u> </u>	?;	3 6	•			•	.3			82. 2	
	3	VCC.	OVERLAYED	2	-37	8	•			• •				60Z-d	
	3	ACC	OVERLAYED	ž	.37	ន	-			- (200	
	5	ACC	CVERLAYED	ž	-37	8	68/01/01			•	· ·			200	
	5	ACC	OVERLAYED	<u>5</u>	-37	8	68/01/01			0	٠. د د			000	
	5	ACC	OWERLAYED	5	-37	8	10/10/77			0	۳.				
	3	V	OVER! AYED	104	14.	2	- 7			0				607.4	
	5	V.	COLCINA	8	1	, e	_			0	E-7				
	; 5	ຸ	COLUMN	8	5	5.5				•	E-7				
	1	2 6	OK IGIRAL OF 10 1141	3 2	7.	8 8	-			•	E-7				
	3	2 6	CRIGINAL	3 2	į,	97					F. 2			65. 4	
	ž	ပ္ရ	OR I CIMAL	8	÷	28	_			•				602.4	
	3	٦ <u>.</u>	ORIGINAL	8	-31	2	~			•					
	5	22	OVERLAYED	8	·31	82	٠			•					
	5	2	OVERLAYED	8	٠ <u>٠</u>	82	•			•				P-201	P-155
	ï	2	ORIGINAL	\$	-31	82	_			•				;	1
	5	700	OVERLAYED	8	Ę,	82	66/01/01			9				P. 201	
	3	PCC	OVERLAYED	8	.31	78	48/01/01			0	 -			103.1	
87+00	ర	20	OVERLAYED	115	8	•	-			•	E-4			800	736.0
	=	P.C.	OVERLAYED	112	?	7	-	AC 150/5320-68						2	.
12/30	=	5	OVERLAYED	103	χ.	35	_		x 8-727-200		Ŧ			. CO	
	: =	2	OVED! AYED	2	5	1	_			2636					
1-26.28+30 66+63	: 2		OVED! AVED			4			B-727-20		_			3	*
5-25 /6400 38+30	: =	, ,	Over aven	2					B - 727 - 20		_			62.	- X
20.00	= :	2	DVERLATED	2	,	ñ ;								- 20	P-154
15K-51L/U+00 50+00	=	2	OVERLAYED	20.	ę,	21	_		00 407 9		. ~			201	P-154
0+00 62+63	≃	٤	OVERLAYED	102	<u>.</u>	23			. V.7 - /7/ - 0					100-0	P. 10
1	=	PCC	ORIGINAL	102	-56	33	_	AC 150/5320-6C		4	_			000	75.4
	2	226	ORIGINAL	102	.24	E.	_	_		9					3
41 - 72 %	*	D.J.d	OVER! AYED	70	۲.	3	-		DC-10	•				100	
	: 2	2 6	034910		. ~		_		B · 7.57	_				97.	, C
	3 :	,	OVERLATED OVERLATED	25	7	•		Ofuco	OTHER	Š	3	£5		6-50 0	5.50 5.00
	ત્ર :	2	OVERLAYED	'n	•	;			737 300						
W 17L-35R	8	22	ORIGINAL	3	9	5	10/10/c/	AC 150/5320-0L							

REPORT ON CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

.

AIR_10	PAVE_10	TMAX	T WIL	TOT_PRECIP	FROST_PENE	MEAN_ANN_32
	107-55/20+		-	C		
ATL	81-268/0+00 90+00	105	'n	67	4	22
ATL.		50	ż	67	7	57
ATL	RW/8R-26L	105	Ϋ́	67	7	57
ATL	TW/E(13)	105	'n	67	4	25
ATL	TW/L(2)	205	٠,	67	7	22
¥.	TW/L(3)	50.5	'nι	67	4	57
۲ <u>۲</u>	1W/R(6) TH/X-X(1)	5 5 5	ٺۂ	6 9 9	4 4	× 5
2 2	10-28/5+00 100+00	5 5	,	67	. 5	÷ 8
DRA.	2-20/ALL	8	-30	12	30	170
dS)	3-21/5+00 71+00	103	ş	51	3	29
ass S	3-21/71+00_76+00	103	9	51	2	29
Q :	10L/111+00_145+00	104	-18	07	.	116
₹:	12-30/29+50 /0+00	201	8 6	9 9	ر ۽	116 116
3 5	191/111+00+145+00	25	<u> </u>	9 9	. .	116
2	11198/30+00 56+00	107	- 2	0,4	5	116
Q.	18-19L/30+00 64+00	104	-18	07	15	116
₹	1R/19L/30+00_64+00	104	-18	07	15	116
8 91	12-30/ALL	Ξ	52	12	0 :	
NSE S	101	200	-37		38	163
E 3	1202	2 2	, t	- F	, k	£41
NSM	1705	2 2	-37	5 F	80, 80	55
NSH.	2302	20	-37	3.5	88	163
NSH	2502	3	-37	31	38	163
NSM	2601	104	-37	.	38	163
NS.	2603	104	-37		38	163
NS X	301	200	-37	31	9	163
N N	\$05 201	2 5	7.	. F	, k	29,
ž ž	8/8-1 8-2	118	1,5	~	१०	30
CYS	12-30/ALL	100	-34	13	54	172
с. 1	ج چ	104	ŕ	43	7	2 2
CT.	18R-36L/32+00_132+00	0	۰.	ဝ ငု	0 1	٥٠
2 2	121-0 117-12	<u> </u>	* *	\$ 6	0 4	.
2	11-781	113	1 4	\$ 2	9	- 3
71.	9L/27R R1	86	31	58	-	0
7.	•	86	31	58	-	0
¥.	104	10	-56	31	07	143
¥ :	109	101	% ?-	E :	0,7	143
E Z	7052	2 5	9 ?	7 :	3 0	0 th
7 X	2,03	5	9 %	<u>.</u>	04 /	14.5
¥ ¥	2408	101	2.5	3.5	04	143
¥	2409	101	92-	31	07	143
MKE	2501	101	-26	31	07	143
EXE.	2502	5	%·		07	143
TA II	/nc7	2	9	10	7	C#1

CONDITIONS	
CLIMATIC	
REPORT ON	

AIR_ID	PAVE_10	TMAX	X X	TOT_PRECIP	FROST_PENE	MEAN ANN 32
Ŧ	2508	101	· 28	3.1	0,7	143
ÆKE	2604	101	- 56	31	07	143
JFK	1K-J	104	-5	75	\$2	80
JFK	12-X	105	-5	75	25	80
JFK	TW-0	104	-5	75	52	80
JFK	TW-P	104	-5	75	52	80
LSE	101	104	-37	30	45	151
LSE	201	104	-37	30	45	151
LSE	2403	10,	-37	30	57	151
LSE	5404	\$	-37	30	45	151
T SE	2503	100	-37	39	57	151
LSE	2504	104	-37	30	45	151
LSE	2603	104	-37	30	45	151
LSE	2604	104	-37	30	57	151
LSE	301	104	-37	23	45	151
LSE	304	104	-37	30	57:	151
GR.B	1504	8	-31	28	0	162
GRB	1602	&	-31	82	0	162
GRB	1604	8	-31	82	0	162
GR8	1801	\$	-31	28	0	162
GRB	1802	8	٠. 1	28	0	162
GRB	201	8	-31	88	0	162
GRB	2601	8	-31	28	0	162
GRB	301	8	÷.	58	0	162
GRB	403	8		28	0	162
GRB	501	8	-31	28	0	162
SAN	9-27/0=00_87+00	115	&	•	0	0
SPI	12-30	112	-25	35	ຂ	118
۷I	12/30	103	-25	35	23	130
¥		103	-21	3 4	0	131
RFD	6-24/28+30_46+63	103	-27	37	0	144
Z.	/6+00_28+	103	-27	37	0	144
MOM.	13R-31L/0+00_50+00	102	-26	33	27	133
NO.	138-311/50+00_62+63	102	-56	33	75	133
8 6	RW 23	102	-56	33	45	133
8	TW/A	102	-56	33	45	133
<u> </u>	41-22R	104	-5	39	**	119
ZDA	2/20	50	-23	20	6	134
E S	5/23	200	4 6	67	3 1	3
DEN	KW 17L-35K	<u>\$</u>	٥ ٢	C	,	ΥCI

				₹.	PAGE			
	REPORT ON	AIRCRAFT	REPORT ON AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS					
PAVE_10	SERVICE	NOB.	DSW_ACT	EQU_D EP	AIR_CAR	TAXI	GEN_AV!	MILITARY
R/W-22/29+19 61+64	STANGE SERVICE	MEDITA	0-727-200	70.07	2	90076	0000	00076
8L-26R/0+00 90+00	AIR CARRIER	LARGE	8-727-200	678 15	521500	87170	225	0751
E/FF_26L		LARGE	9-00	3580 00	521500	87170	38720	0751
RU/88-26L		LARGE) (0)	\$000	521500	87178	38720	1540
TW/E(13)	_	LARGE	CONV-580	100 00 00 00	\$21500	87170	38720	1540
TW/L(2)		LARGE	OTHER	100 00	521500	87170	38720	1540
14/1(3)		LARGE	B-767	8 7	521500	87178	38720	1540
IM/M(6)		LARGE	17.7	\$\$ 00 \$	521500	87170	38720	1540
TU/V-V(1)	_	LARGE	4-737	20 00	521500	87178	38720	1540
10-28/5+00 100+00		MEDIUM	8-727-200	235 32	157829	89979	11795	3947
2-20/ALL	-	108-1508 108-1508	8-737	10 27	63332	10800	00009	200
3-21/5+00 71+00		SMALL	B-727-200	0	14609	8238	37690	23
3-21/71+00 76+00		SHALL		0	14609	8238	37690	K
101/111+00 145+00	AIR CARRIER	LARGE		0	٥	8	37690	KX
12-30/29+50 70+00		LARGE	8-24	38	25000	20092	98000	16000
191/111+00+145+00		LARGE		٥	0	0	0	•
191/111+00 145+00		LARGE		•	•	0	0	•
11-198/30+00 56+00	AIR CARRIER	LARGE		0	0	0	0	•
14-191/30+00 64+00		LARGE		G	521500	87170	38720	1540
18/191/30+00 64+00		LARGE		0	52000	2 9 000	98000	16000
12-30/ALL		LARGE	8-727-200	0	12000	0	0	•
101		SHALL		9	23256	3520	58685	9209
13-31/0+00_58+46	AIR CARRIER	SHALL	8-727-100	0	٥	0	0	•
1702		SWILL		•	23256	3250	58685	6209
2103		SWALL SWALL		0	23256	3520	58685	6200
2502	AIR CARRIER	SAMIL		•	2328	225	58685	6203
2601		SHALL SHALL		•	000	255	2000	6206
2603		SHALL		-	25520	3250	20000	600
301		SMALL		•	2252	35.5	0000	600
402		SMALL		•	3228	3550	5868	6000 6000
701	AIR CARRIER	SMALL		0	23256	3520	58685	828
9/8-1_8-2	AIR CARRIER	MEDIOM	DC-8	0	201492	55937	134382	8059
12-30/ALL	AIR CARRIER	NON-HUB		0	0	12369	43500	12692
188-361/32+00 132+00	AIR CARRIER	MED 1 LM	8-30	268 22	153647	63735	87324	3739
194-301/32+00_132+00				0	0	0	٥	0
0.78	AJR CARRIER	LAKGE		0	390869	8618	22918	217
TULKS 1 - 12	AIR CARRIER	LAKGE		9	390869	8 6	22918	217
91.7278 81		1 4506		> <	1000	200	26.75	/12
TWA	AIR CARRIER	ARGE		-	5 K	0666	11220	38
104		MED COR		• •	8200	, X	1810	0 4
109		MEDIUM		•	828	3 %	185	7
2307		MEDICA		0	8280	8	3810	7 7
2308		MEDIUM		0	8299	865	3810	92.7
2407		MED 1 CM		0	8299	98	3810	418
2408		MEDICA		0	8299	865	3810	418
25032		MEDICA		0	8299	865	3810	418
2501	_	MEDICA		0	85%	8	3810	418
2502		HED I CH		0	8299	8	3810	418
1073	AIR CARRIER	HED I CH		>	8299	\$	3810	418

AIR ID PAVE ID	2017010	•						
	1111111	₹ :	DSM ACT	EQU DEP	AIR CAR	TAX!	GEN_AVI	MILITARY
2508	AIR CARRIER	MED 1 CM		•	8	865	5	41.7
5 604	AIR CARRIER	MED LUM		0	8	865	3810	418
7-71	AIR CARRIER	LARGE		0	213192	118519	28208	200
TV-K	AIR CARRIER	LARGE		0	213192	118519	28208	36
0-3	AIR CARRIER	LARGE		0	213192	118519	28208	3
4-72	AIR CARRIER	LARGE		0	213192	118519	28208	3
101		#O# - #O#		0	5354	5938	45893	53
201		NON-HUB		•	5354	5938	.5893	28
2403		NON-HUB		0	5354	5938	45893	631
200		BON-NON		•	5354	5938	45893	158
2503	_	BON-HOR		0	5354	5938	45893	5
2504	_	HON-HUB		0	5354	5938	45893	158
2603	GENERAL AVIATION	BOH - NON		0	5354	5938	45893	533
2604	GENERAL AVIATION	BON - NON		0	5354	5938	45893	831
301	_	NON-HUB		0	5354	5938	45893	833
305	GENERAL AVIATION	804-164		0	5354	5938	45893	831
1504	_	SHALL		0	0	0	0	0
1602	GENERAL AVIATION	SMALL		0	0	0	0	
1604		SHALL		0	0	0	0	0
		SHALL		0	0	0	0	0
1802		SHALL		0	0	0	0	0
201		SHALL		0	0	0	0	0
500	GENERAL AVIATION	SHALL		0	•	0	0	0
301	GENERAL AVIATION	SHALL		0	0	0	0	0
Ç,	GENERAL AVIATION	SMALL		0	0	0	0	0
9-27/0=00 87+00	GENERAL AVIATION	SWIL	9	0	9	,	0	0
12-30	ATD CADDICE	1	77.30	•	67615	Ĉ.		38
12/30	GENERAL AVIATION	SHALL	22.20	•	10124	2557	27.25	4363
RU 4-22	GENERAL AVIATION	SHALL	B-727-200	2	2075	2080	45864	3
6-24/28+30 46+63		NON-HUB	B-727-200	200	9977	8	61830	132
6-24/6+00_28+30	GENERAL AVIATION	NON-HUB	8-727-200	3000	9977	28	61839	1370
138-311/0+00_50+00		LARGE		200	40908	33712	129307	2082
138-311/50+00_62+63	GENERAL AVIATION	LARGE	8-727-200	8	80607	33712	129307	5082
RN 23	GENERAL AVIATION	LARGE	6-30	12 00	0	0	350	0
TU/A	GENERAL AVIATION	LARGE		0	0	0	0,0	0
4L-22R	AIR CARRIER	MEDICA	DC-10	0	63125	44761	78513	2778
2/20	GENERAL AVIATION	NON-HUB	8-737	0	95	3	۶	0
5/23	AIR CARRIER	Z-K-L	OTHER	30 00	18662	11212	758.17	10709
211 471 350								

```
A SEA AND THE SEA 
        1405143619
        ¥.
     W RESERVED RES
                                                                                                                                                                                                        NACTOR
                                                                                                                                                                    9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/100

9061/1
  8-1-8-2
-30/AL
R-36/AL-32-00/132-00
R-36
R-11
AC-14
(27R-81
 | Line | 10 | Line
```

```
A0171W8
 .
 ξ:
MARE SPEC
      RERERERE BE E E ER BEERERERE
 SE GEO CLASS
 2
 2
                      288888 8
                    BC-10
B-777-200
B-777-200
B-777-200
B-777-200
B-777-200
BC-9
BC-9
BC-10
BC-10
BC-10
```

					MAINTENAN	MAINTENANCE REP ORT						
AIR ID	PAVE_ID	PAVE_COND	PC :	DT_CONS	DT_MAINT	DT_RE MAB	PAVE MAINT	VINT1	DRAINAGE	FROST_PROTEC	_	LATER_TABL
ACY		EXCELLENT	8	85/01/01	88/11/01	87/00/03	CRACK	2111 1110	ADECRIATE			
1	3: 268.04.00 904.00	FYCELLENT	8	8/10/2	88/07/08	89,07,03	CANADA	COME BOCA	ADECHATE	3 5	3 ;	
A7.	E/FF 26t	VERY COOD	2	40,01/01	88/01/01	27/10/28	JOINT OFPAIR	FPAID	ADECRIATE	2 9	ē 3	5 2
ATL	RW/8R-26L	800		75/01/01	85/09/01	80/05/08	JOINT REPAIR	EPAIR	ADECLATE	. 9	2	5 3
AT.	TW/E(13)	EXCELLENT		75/01/01	88/09/09	82/01/01	A THIOL	EPA 18	ADFOLIATE	9	3 3	. 3
ATA	TW/L(2)	9003		75/01/01	86/07/11	81/11/30	THIO	FPA 10	ADEDIATE	5 9	2	5 -
ATL	19/4(3)	003		10/10/K	82/01/01	7/08/09	TMICT	FPATE	ADEDIATE	3 9	3 ;	
· =	(7)(7)	3 5		2 / C / K	84,05,40	20,74	SINT BEBATE	EDA 10	10000		= :	5
1 =	14/4-4/1)	CVCELLERT		, K	87,578	2/2/2	SINT REPAIR	COAID	ADERONIE	1	= :	5
, E	10-28/5-00 100-00	6470		0/10/0/	00/11/00		2	ALTAIR	ADEMONIE	ב	3	•
	20,001 0010 0010	TAIR		90/10/04	10/10/00		CKALK	71. WG	MADEQUATE	d'S	9	
¥ 6	2-50/ALL	VEK 1000	3.0		10/10/00	5/6/					2	
3	3.21/3.00	EXCELLENT	3.	01/01/62	00/10/10	01/01/10	STRIOS	SEAL	INADEQUATE			
es	3-21//1+00 /6+00		8	62/01/01			T T	EAL	INADEQUATE			
3	101/111+00_145+00	VERY GOOD	82.00	62/01/01			SINIO	SEAL	ADEQUATE			
2	12-30/29+50 70+00		% 8,	01/01/62	01/01/00	01/01/00	STHIO	SEAL	ADEQUATE			
3	19L/111+00+145+00	VERY GOOD	82.00				STNIOU	SEAL	ADEQUATE			
3	19L/111+00 145+00		00						ADFOLIATE			
c	1L-19R/30+00 56+00		8						ADFORMATE			
9	18-10:/30+00_64+00	FACELLENY	2	42/01/01			TATOL	, E B	ADECALATE			
9	18/19/30+00-64+00	FYCELERT	3 8	62,01,01					ADECAN			
9	12-30/411	EYCELLENT	8 8	54,01,01	77,01,01	40,101,01			THADECALETE			
3	101	CVCELLENT	8 8			0/10/10			SANDENCA I			
2 7	11-11/0+00 58+26	CALLERI	8 8	200	500	10/10/12						
2 2	1703	CVCCLICA	3	2/2/2	2000	15/10/3/						
NO.	1705	24.0	3 6	10/10/63		70, 101						
1 7	2003	THE PERSON	9 6	2/01/01	200	0/10/06						
200	2052		3 5	10/10/24								
	2601	3 4	3 5	50/0/04		10/10/2/						
	2603	VED Y COOL	3 5	20/0/								
	5007		3 8	10/10/24	2/2/20	10/10/6/						
E 2	301	VERY GOOD	3 5	10/10/30 10/30 10/	10/10/00	10/10/6/						
	304	3	3 8	10/10/66	10/10/00	5/6/8						
	10/	ŏ.	8.5	26/01/01	00/01/01	73/01/01						
ž	7-8-1-8-8	FAIR	8.5 8.5	10/10/08	10/10/00	10/10/00			ADEQUATE		3	_
C.	12-30/ALL	EXCELLENT	8	42/01/01	85/01/01	85/01/01						
3	184-361/32+30 132+30	EXCELLENT	3	וייי/ניי/פי	10,10700	10/10/60	JOINT SEAL	EAL	LNADSOLATE		3	_
5	188-36L/32+00 132+0u		8	;	:							
2	8-781	900	8 2	74/01/01	10/10/00		PATCHING	9	ADEQUATE			
3	14K-11	99	8	74/01/03	00/01/01	00/01/01	PATCHIN	9	ADEQUATE			
2	19651-14 03-1-14	VERY 6000	8	16/10/7/	00/01/01	10/10/00	PATCHING	ي	ADEQUATE			
7	9L/2/R_R1	VERY GOOD	2	63/01/01	10/10/00	10/10/%						
= 1	14/A	VERY GOOD	S :	63/01/01	00/01/01	74/01/01						
¥	25	EXCELLENT	e 2	47/01/01	00/01/01	78/01/01						
¥	109	VERY GOOD	2.00	74/01/01	00/01/01							
¥ ;	7062		2.00	10/10/02	10/10/00							
¥ .	2300	000	9.6	10/10/0/	10/10/00							
1	3,00	VERT GOOD	30.00	10/10/17	10/10/00	10/10//						
1 X	2,00	VERY GOOD	3.5	10/10/14	10/10/00	10/10//						
Y Y	2603	EXCELLENT	8 8	45/01/01	10/10/00	10/10//						
¥ ;	1007	VE RY GOOD	80.00	10/10/30	10/10/00	10/10/7/						
¥ ;	2022	TRUITENT	80.6	10/10/3	10/10/00	74/01/01						
¥	1000). 		10/10/07	00/10/00							

					MAINTENAN	MAINTENANCE REPORT				
91	_	97740	į	100	1 10 kg hings he					
	0 -	PAVE LUMB	3	50,	2	DI KE NAB	PAVE_MAIN!	DKAIKAGE	FROST PROTEC	_
,	'		: :				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
¥	snc?	8	3	70/01/01	20/0/3					
¥	2604	VERY GES	81.00	47/01/01	10/10/00	2/01/0				
JFK	7.71	EXCELLENT	92,00	70/01/01	00/01/01	00/01/03				
¥	7-AL	FAIR	00 0	10/10/17	00/01/01	00/01/01				
Ä	0-21	0000	8	65/01/01	00/01/01	10/00				
75.	2.2	AF PA	8	60,00		3				
		200	3 8	200						
3	2 5	AERT COLD	38	10/10/	10/01	10/0/				
2	193	VERY COO	8	44/01/01	00/01/01	10/01/01				
Z.	2403	VERY GOOD	3 8	44/01/01	10/10/00	80/01/01				
2	5404	VERY GOOD	8.	44/01/01	10/0/00	10/10/08				
ž	2503	VERY GOOD	3	44/01/01	10/10/00	78/01/01				
LSE SE	2504	VERY GOOD	80.00	44/01/01	10/10/00	78/01/01				
ž	2603	EXCELLENT	87.00	10/10/89	10/10/00	78/01/01				
8	5604	VERY COOD	2	10/10/89	10/0/00	78/01/01				
45	102	A 1	3 2							
, ,	701	2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003 2003	3 8	10/10/55		0/10/00	٠			
2		VEK ESS	3 3	5/10/44	5/5/3	20/10/20				
8	1504	VERY POOR	19.00	48/01/01	00/01/01	10/10/00				
3	1602	FAIR	27.00	8/01/01						
88	1604	VERY POOR	8	77/01/01						
83	1801	VERY GOOD	8,00	80/01/01						
88	1802	EXCELLENT	8	82/01/01						
8	201	VERY COO	83.00	48/01/01		82/01/01				
885	2601	600	9	10/10/87		20,000				
88	301	EXCELLENT	88	82/01/01						
6	703	6410	200	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	10,10,00	70,101				
88	503	44.0	9 0	10/10/e7	6,6,6	5 6 K				
SAN	9-27/0=00 87+00	FXCF1 FMT	8 8	44/01/01		80/01/01		TANGLANT		777
os S	12-30	FAIR	8	10/10/27	10/10/00	82/01/01	IOTAT SEA!			5
P.	12/30	FYCELLENT	8	10,101	00/01/01	00/01/02	2018			
Ę	RW 4-22		8	68/08/01	00/01/01	10/00/72				
g.	6-24/28+30 46+63	600	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
5	6-24/6+00 28+30	9	88							
9	130-111 /0-00 50-00		5	*07.00	\$0,00	*0, *0, 00				
3	138-31/50400 52463		3.5	0/0/00				INADEGOALE		
8	ALL 32	3110 110000	3	0/10/10	2	200		T PACE ACA I		
3	C2 B4	EXCELLEN	2.00	10/11/20						
8	10/A	8	20.00	67/01/01						
욢	41-22P	<u>20</u>	36.00	56/01/01		10/10/12		INADEQUATE		
á	5/50		90.	51/01/01	10/0/00	76/01/01				
CAE	5/53	8004	15.00	41/01/01	88/01/01	65/01/01	CRACK FILLING	INADFOLIATE	550	2
DEN	RW 17L-35R	0003	67.00	75/01/01	i		JOINT SEAL	ADEQUATE		

		\$2 [°] S	•	90	> C	•	0	0	0	0	0 (> =	0	0	0	0 (> c	-	• •		. 0	-	-	٠,		• •	•	•	۲,	•		0	0	-	• •	-	0	0	00	,	0	0	00	
		8,3		٥ د	-		0	0	0	0	9	•	9	0	0	-	9	> 0		•		0	0	0	٥.	-	-	0	0	0 (0 0	•	0	0 0	•		0	0	0	= •	.	0	0	0 0	0
2.3		8	. 0	۰ -	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ه د	0	0	-	۰.	- 0	> c	۰,	٠.	-		0	0	0	-	۰ -	. 0	0	0	=		0	4.	- ^	. 0	0	-	۲.	- -		. 0	0	۰.	* ^
PAGE		8	: •	۰ -	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	•	, - -	0	-	٠, د	- 0	.	-	۰.	•	0	0	0	0	-	• •	- د	0	0 0	5 0		~ .			. 0	0	~	∾.	4 4	, a		0	٥,	m
4				>		0		0		٠.	- c	, <u>-</u>	_		- (.	- -	۔ د	, <u>-</u>		0		4	.	4 -	, ,	. 0	4	4	٠.	- c			> <			4	0		3 4	. 0	0	o .	. .	• •
		S 0.2	٠,	ے د	•	<	u		,	، د	د	•	,																			4													
			150/5320-60	9-0-25 170-6-1	5320-6	5320-6	320-6		,	9770	9.776	150/5320-68								5320-6												320-6													
		DSW_MTH	150/	5.0	150/	150/	150/	OTHER	OTHER	AC 150/5320-60	AC 130/3320-6C	150/			OTHER					AC 150/5320-68										,		AC 150/5320-64													
		SO	¥!	₹≒	¥	¥	¥	6	5	¥ :	₹	¥			6					¥										3	č	¥													
		_	9	≨ ≘	<u>«</u>	Œ	Œ.	<u>«</u>	<u>~</u> :	¥ :	2																																		
		PAVE_MAINT	CRACK FILLING	JUNE BENEAK	REPAIR						1111111	SEAL			3			JOINT SEAL														JOINT SEAL	241	JNC.	S E										
		PAVE	CBAC	3 0	100	THIOT	Į.	10	10100		נאל	THIO	JOINT	TWIOC	0	2		101														N O	04104140	PATC	PATCHING										
	SQ :	01_COMS	55/01/01	59/01/03	75/01/01	10/10	01/01	10/10	7/0/2	5 5	90/10/04	01/62	62/01/01	62/01/01	29/10/10			01/01	62/01/01	53/01/01	01/01	10/10	170	5		58/01/01	10/10	01/01	53/01/01	10/10/0	01/01	79/01/01	10/10/72	7,01/01	10/10/%	63/01/01	63/01/01	47/01/01	10/10/3/	10/10/01	1/01/0/19	41/01/01	10/10/55	2/01/01	70/01/01
-	FIEL										-			-	_																		-	- , -	_	-					•	-			
	REPORT ON USER SELECTED FIELDS	2	8.8	2 2	ĸ	93.0	8	8	8.5	8 2	5 6	8	ĕ.	28	3 5	§ ≥	. E	8	ð	8	88	8	8	2 6 2 6	9	9,	7.0	8	5 S	5.6	2	9.8	2.5	200	82.00	2.0	8 8	5.6	3.5	67.00	83.00	6.0	300	96	7.00
2.2	SERSE										UCTED				5	3				٥		٩		ء د	ء د	۵ ۵	۵	۵	۵ ،	_	UCTED					۵	۵.	۰ ۵	ء د	۵۵	۵	۵	۵ د		
PAGE	8	PAVE_TYPE	DRIGINAL	OR I GINAL	GINAL	I GINAL	IGINAL	ICINAL	IGINAL	CALLED RAN	DVERLATED RECOMSTRUCTED	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	IGINAL	DRIGIKAL			IGIMAL	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	DR I GINAL	OVERLAYED	CRIGINAL	OVERLAYED	OVERLATED OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	CVCKLATED	RECONSTRUCTED	DRIGINAL	7777	OR IGHKAL	DRIGINAL	CVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLATED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED
•	REPOR	•	88	5 8	ð	ð	8	8	88	5 8	3 2	8	ð	ğ	8 8	ž				_	_	_	_				_	_	-			_	8	8	ð	8	8	8	38	38	8	6	8 8	8 8	8
		PAVE_COMP	22.0	1 2	بر	ပ္ပ	ų,	ပ္က	у, 5	ې پ	بر ہ	, ,	ä	21	؛ با	į		2	, ,,	អ	S	2	ပ္ပ	,	ے ہ	: ::	ដូ	<u>ي</u>	ខ្លួ	ے د	Sepos :	PCC	ŗ	, ₂ ,	ມູ	ខ្ល	2 5	2 9	ے د	2 2	2	2	: ::	; ;	ນ
		N. W.	E 4	i vi	Š	ă S	λ. g	ψ.	, a		. S		-6 P		200		2 5							× × ×		37 A			7.					. 4	٠ م		5 2 5 2		9 %					. a	
		MAX T	98	88	9	9	<u>د</u> د	ş	5 8	s a	98	200	03				5 2			=						8	Š	Š	Se		9	<u> </u>	<u>ئ</u> د	. <u>~</u>	13	80	2 .	5 8	5 5			5	5 5		5
		Ξ.			-	_							-	-	- •		_	-	_	-	_	-		- •		_	-	_	•-•	_			•	_	-		•			_	•	_		-	-
											MOUNTAIN									SFIC	٠,	رم ر		•		· va	ıA	ıa ı	.	CIFIC	HORTHWEST MOUNTAIN							. .			ıo	ın ı	o v		s
		.	N O		ERN	E 20	X .	Z (Z 2		MORTHUEST	ERM	ERN	Z :	¥ 2			ž	Z X	WESTERN PACIFIC	LAKES	LAKE	LAKES	LAKES	LAKE	LAKES	LAKE	LAKES	LAKE	MESTERN PACIFIC	ESI	N.	1757	SOUTHWEST	MEST	W .	FRN		LAKES				LAKES		
		REGION	EASTERN	SS	SUL	Seg	SOLTE	SOUTHERN	SOUTHERN	2	NO8 TH	SOUTHERN	SOUTHERN	EASTE	CACTERN	FASTERN	EASTER	EASTERN	EASTERN	WEST.	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	CKEA	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	CREAT	FSTE	20	EASTER	SOUTH	Source	SOUT	SOUTHERN	3	Skt.	CREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	S P P P	GREAT	GREAT
			51.44	3						5	3	_	8	88	3 5	3 5	00+5	00+3	80+			9										188-36L/32+00 132+00	135100												
			91.00	3						100	3	21+0)0 Ve+(25, 75	7,7	27	90+	-00-0	-00+	_		20_58•								~		32+00	3			-									
-		PAVE_10	R/W-22/29+19 61+44	26.	RW/88-26L	E(13)	14/1(2)	17/13)	W/H(6)	10.0875400 100.00	2-20/ALL	1/5+00	3-21/71+00 76+00	¥ 5	31.5	-	198/3	191/30	18/19L/30+00_64+00	12-30/ALL		13-31/0+00_58+46	עע	ממ		=	33		.		12-30/ALL	7.36L/		TK-11	TM31-14	7278 R	⋖ .			; s o	22	8 8	:	. 2	20
2.1				4	,	€.	≥:	2	2 2	Ì	2.2	~	ř	₫:	2 0	ğ	<u> </u>	ä	1¥,	2	101	'nį	202	2 2	32	2601	2603	301	20.5	3/8	12	20 5	2 2	5	2	2	2 3	3 ?	2.5	2308	541	77.	25.	2502	Σ̈
PAGE		AIR ID	ACY	¥ ¥	AT	AT.	¥	¥ :	· ·	2 3	DRA	GSD	GSP	2 :	3 5	2 2	2	q	3	1 0	Z S	NS I	200		N N	MSM	#S#	WSW.	N S	Z X	CYS	55	2	Ē	o F	= :	֡֝֟֝֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓	¥ ;	E X	¥	MKE	¥ :	i i	¥	¥

			1																•	_	4	_	٠.	0	- (•	0 1	` '	۰,	2 0	•	· c	•	•	•	9	0	٠ د	۰ ۵	0 0	•	-
3.3		8	, ;	0	c ·	9	0 (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۵.	0 (6		۵.	0	0	0	۰.	9 (0	-	> (٠ ح	> c	۰ د		, ,	> c	٠ د	э,	۰ د	، د	٥,	.		-0
		8	. :	•	- 6	÷.	٠.	•	•	> (5	٠.	- (> 6	-	> 0	ه د	-	,	э.	* (,	ə (-	٥.		٠.,	•	-			a		,	•	5 0		٥ د	.	> c		00
PAGE		\$;	۰	5	ه د	-	5 6	9 0	,	•	5	> 0	ه د	٥ د	•	-	-	.	•	.	> <	٠.	- «	٠.		- c	۰ د	۷ د	• •		0			,	.	•	> c	> <	ے د		·-
		\$0 S		- •	٠.	~ .	•	•	۰.	•	•		•	•	• -	• -	•	•	٠.	٠.	• •					•	• -	• •		•		•		•	• 0	.		٠.	• •	ى د	. •	• 0
		•,																												9	ક						ş	3				9
		±																												5320-	Ar 150/5320-6c						Ar 15075320.65	775				AC 150/5320-60
		DSM_MTH																												150	150,						150	•			OTHER	150/
		۵																												٧	*						4	?			Ō	¥
PAGE 3.2		_																																							9	
		¥ E	:																											SEAL											FILLI	SEAL
		PAVE_MAINT	:																											JOINT SEAL											CRACK FILLING	JOINT SEAL
	s ·	DT_COMS	10/10/0	100	5	6	6	0/	10/	10/	70	6	9	6/	10/	6	5	5	5	10/	9	6	9	9	5	é	6	6	ē		6	5			5	10	10/	0	6	5		
	REP ORT ON USER SELECTED FIELDS	ā	70,01,01	0/10/27	79/01/01	71/01/0	65/01/0	62/01/0	44/01/0	44/01/0	44/01/0	44/01/0	64/01/0	44/01/01	68/01/01	68/01/01	44/01/0	44/01/01	48/01/01	84/01/01	7/01/0	80/01/01	82/01/01	48/01/01	48/01/0	82/01/01	0/10/99	48/01/0	44/01/0	47/01/01	81/01/01	08/08/0			10/10/00	00/01/01	82/01/01	67/01/01	56/01/01	51/01/01	41/01/01	75/01/01
		2	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	00.7	8.	8	8	80.6	8.8	8	8	8	3.00	8	2.00	28.00	8.0	8.8	8	8	8	8	8.	8	ġ	8	8	8	8	5.00	8
			•	_	•	•	_	~,	-	-	•	~	•	•,	۳,	•	•	•	_	~	~	•	•	*	•	٥	'n	m	Œ.		5	•	Ξ.	Ε.			₹	K	m		-	ō
		TYPE	AYED	AYED	IM	KAL	HAL	KAL.	AYED	AYED	AYED	AYED	AYED	AYED	(YED	AYED	AYED	AYED	KAL.	ĭ	₹	¥	₹	LYED	YED	3	VED	YED	YED	2		2 5	3	1	TE0	v£0	₹	₹	YED	YEO :	9	₹
		PAVE_TYPE	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	DRIGINAL	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	WERLAYED	OVERLAYED	<i><u>JVERLAYED</u></i>	ORIGINAL	JRIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OVEKLATED	OVERLATED	OVERLATED	OVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	DRIGINAL	ORIGINAL	OVERLAYED	DVERLAYED	OVERLAYED	OR IGINAL
	#E	8																											-	-	-			-	_	_	•	_	_	_	_	•
		PAVE	2	DCC DCC	ACC	YCC	ACC	V CC	Ç	ACC	YC C	YCC VC	Š	ACC	S C C	S S S S	Ş	Š	ş	20	SC C	ည	2	ပ္သ	ű	ည္မ	ည္တ	ដ	SCC 23	ည မ	ر د د د د	<u>، د</u>	و د	2	ņ	ນ	ပ္ပ	ر ر	ນ	DCC DCC	ည (၁	<u>ي</u>
		NIN.			7	?	ņ		-37	÷	-32	.3	٠ <u>٠</u>	۳.	_		-				_									77											3	
		XX.	5	101	104	2	ž	ž	5	2	ž	ž	\$	ž	2	Š	ž	ž	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	52	711	33	3 5	2 5	33	20.	102	205	25	ğ	50	};	ž
		,																																						<u> </u>		Ē
			v	5					'n	s.	ú	s.	ú	s,	v	s	ún	'n	s	'n	(A	رم.	ı,	ıv	'n		.	'n	JIF 1C	Α.	۰.	۰.	2 6			, n		'n		NORTHWEST MOUNTAIN		
		.	REAT LAKES	KEAT LAKES	ž	Z	Z.	ž	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	ZKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE	N PA	7	Y	1	, C	LAKE	LAKE:	LAKE	Ž	Ž,	LAKE	EST	*	ESI
		REGION	GREAT	GKEAT	EASTERN	EASTERN	EASTEI	EASTE	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREAT	GREA:	GREAT	GREAT	CREAT	STE		1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14000	1000	LK L		SRE A	SREAT	GREAT	SEA.	E 120	3	£ Š
		_		_		-		_	_	-	_	_	_		•	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_						_		-	_	•	_ '	,	-
																																		9	! ج	5						
																												;	200			24444		2		79 00						
		۵.																											8 00°		ç	20		3		1/20					:	Š
3.1		AVE 1D	2508	700	7-3	¥	٠ <u>٠</u>	d. 1	5	501	\$403	707	203	2504	503	3	5	ž	1504	1602	3	20	200	6	2	<u>5</u>	0	5	27/5	12,70	07/70	- 24.7	7/70-	110-111 (0-00		58 · 51	3	¥/	477 1	2/20	3	XC-1/1 D
		_	.4	r vi	_	_	_			•	-																7										•		•	~ "	n (-
PAGE		AIR 10	퓼	¥	7£K	JFK	J.F.K	ίř	L SE	357	LSE	LSE	35	LSE	35,	SE	LSE	T SE	GR 63	GR8	GRB GRB	SR3	88	CRB	3	88	8	9	SAR	2		0.0	2	Ì	2	é	2		2	2 5	5 6	200